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CAMPBELL SEED STORE

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1946 Garden Guide

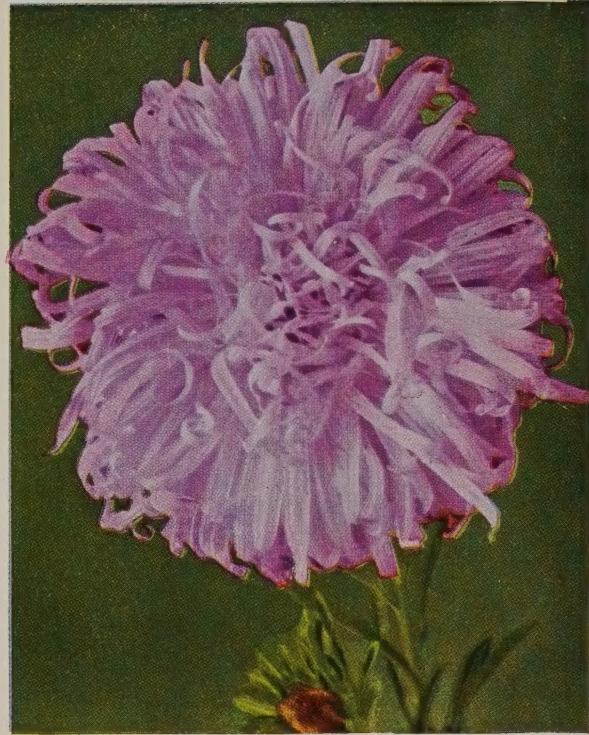
APR 1 1946

137 West Colorado St.
Pasadena 1, California

Department of Agriculture



AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA



ASTER, CREGO CATTLEYA

ASTER, Crego Cattleya

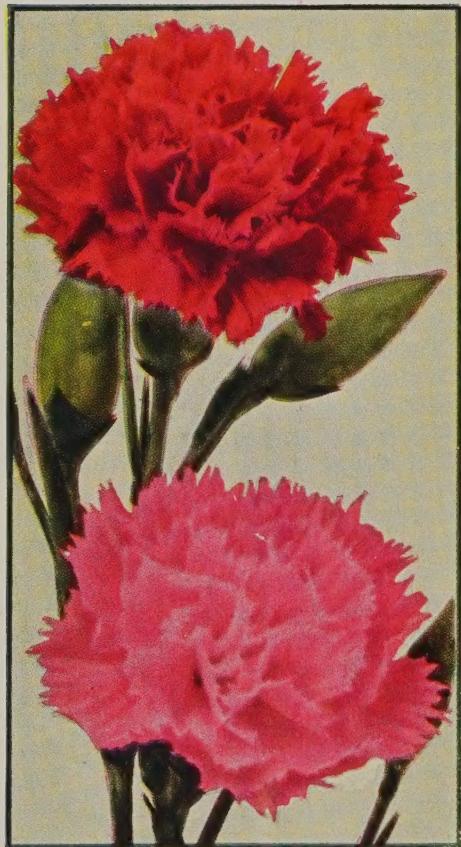
Crego Aster are wilt resistant and available in seven lovely colors. A choice cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA

Delicate, pale yellow flowers, with very long spurs. Pkt. 25c.

GERBERA, Transvaal Daisy

A very popular perennial in a wide range of bright and pastel colors, with long, strong stems for cutting.



CARNATION, Early Perpetual Giants

Best garden strain, blooms all summer. Pkt. 25c.



GERBERAS

NEW FLOWERS FOR YOUR 1946 GARDEN

PETUNIA, Colossal Shades of Rose. Silver Medal
A.A.S. '46.

This large-flowered, double, rose Petunia is the most important flower introduction of the year. The huge double blossoms come in waved, ruffled, and fringed petaled types. The color shades range from a few light and salmon pinks to deep pinks and purplish rose. Plants are strong and vigorous, with heavy 18-inch stems. Pkts. 50c.

PETUNIA, Bright Eyes. A.A.S. '46.

An appealing, rosy pink dwarf Compact Petunia, with a white throat, which gives it gleaming lightness. Growing 10 inches tall, uniformly, it is especially adapted to low bedding, edging, window boxes, rockeries, and potting. Pkts. 25c.

PETUNIA, Peach Red. A.A.S. '46.

A dwarf, compact Petunia in an entirely new shade, deep salmon with a light reddish suffusion suggesting the mellow red side of a sun-ripened peach. The plants are hybrida in type, 15 inches tall. Color is splendid in mixed borders. Pkts. 25c.

DIANTHUS, Westwood Beauty. A.A.S. '46.

A distinctly new type of Dianthus, heddensis, Westwood Beauty comes in shades of crimson and scarlet, some with attractive white edgings. A cross between D. Chinensis and hedgewigi, it very desirably combines the large, open flowers of the latter with the chinensis' long stems. Its heat resistance is also a good feature. Pkts. 25c.

ASTER, Princess Barbara.

Another Princess is added to this popular new group. Princess Barbara brings to it a very lovely shade of lavender. This crisply crested Aster is very effective in the garden, lasts long as cut flower. Pkts. 20c.

PRIMULA GIANT MALACOIDES, Cameo.

Cameo is semi-double in an unusual and delicate shade of orchid. The center petals are paler and slightly crested, giving a cameo effect. Pkts. 50c.

PRIMULA GIANT MALACOIDES, First Lady.

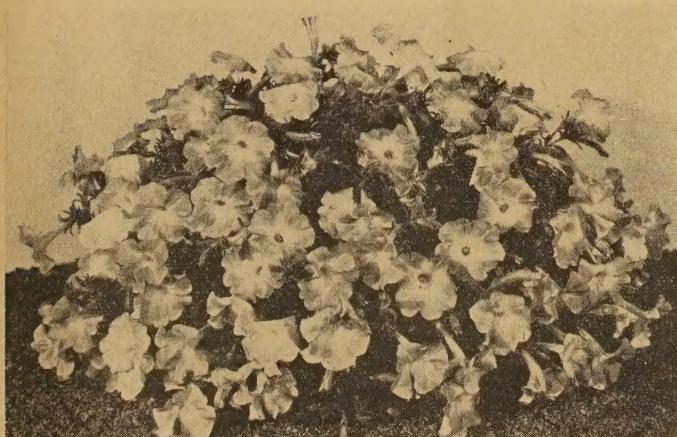
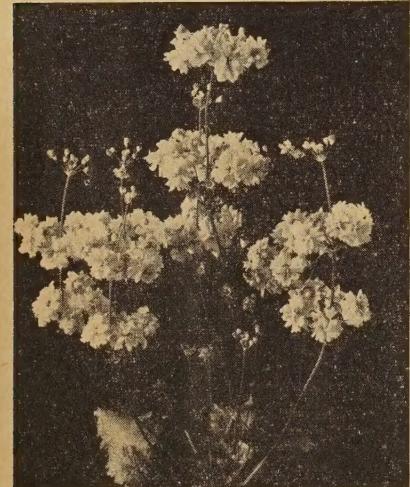
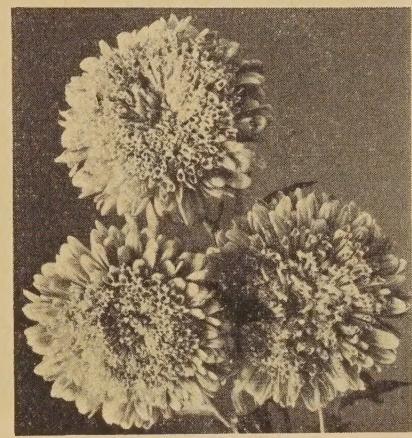
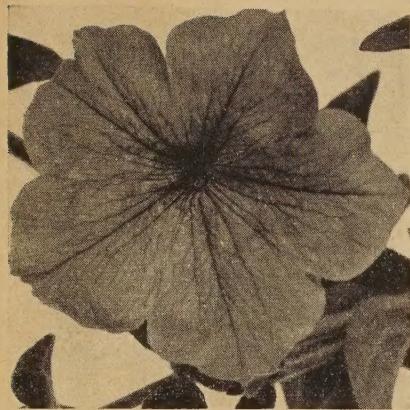
Double, white First Lady owes much of its airy fluffiness to its swirled and crested center petals. A faint pink flush adds to its springtime charm. Pkts. 50c.

PANSY, Steele's Butterfly Hybrids.

This is a new type of Pansy developed from Steele's famous Mastodon Jumbo strain. The petals of the huge flowers are ruffled, swirled, and marked in a fascinating manner. The Butterflies comes in pastel combinations of lavender, pink, soft blues, cream, soft yellow, and golden tan. Pkts. 25c.

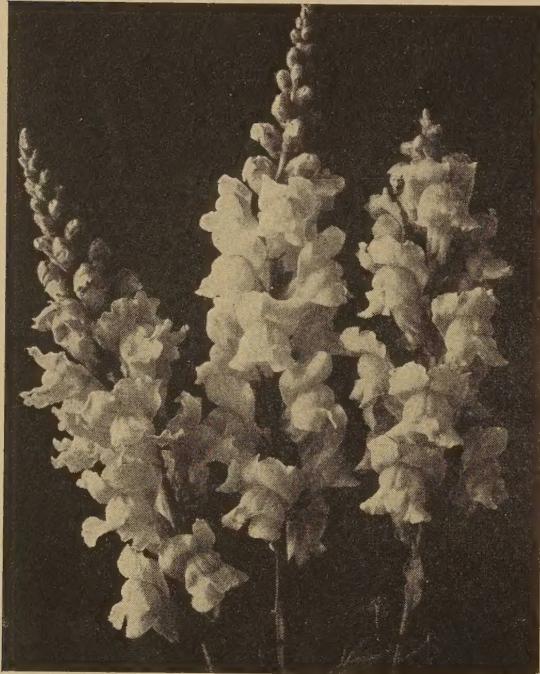
From Top Down:
Peach Red Petunia
Dianthus Westwood Beauty
Primula Cameo
Bright Eyes Petunia

From Top Down:
Steele's Butterfly Pansy Hybrid
Aster Princess Barbara
Primula First Lady
Petunia, Colossal Shades of Rose



Campbell's DEPENDABLE SEEDS

FLOWER SEEDS



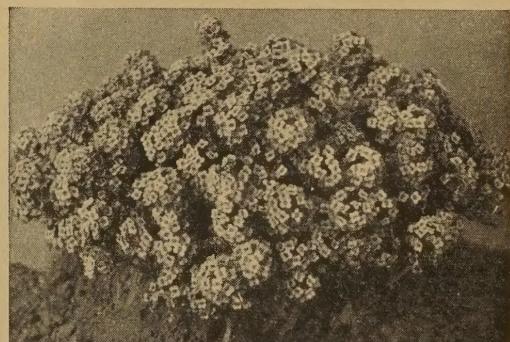
Snapdragons



Ageratum, Midget Blue



Sweet Alyssum

Amaranthus
salicifolius

Alyssum, Violet Queen

Since 1907 Campbell's Seeds have been collected from the best possible sources of the world, rare-plant specialists, foreign companies old enough to be traditions, and the wide, sunny valleys of California. They have been growing their own reputations in gardens all over the United States. Let them grow a reputation for You and Your Garden.

All seeds and books sent postpaid; prices of roots and plants do not include postage. All prices subject to change without notice.

Directions and advice are part of our service. Call on us when you want to hire a gardener.

Ask for our Bulb List, ready by August first.

Should you not find the certain variety of seed you want in this catalog, ask us for it. We are in touch with the leading growers in this country and can obtain kinds not in stock in from 3 to 10 days, if they are available.

In the brief descriptions of flower seeds that follow we have compiled much information for most of them such as germination period, time best for sowing, duration of plants (whether perennial (Per.), plants growing and flowering for several years; biennial (Bien.), growing the first year to flower and die the second, and annual (assumed to be the duration if no other habit is indicated), and notes on culture. The colors found in each genus indicates the normal color range but need not infer that all these are available in separate colors.

ABRONIA. See Page 30.

ACROCLINIUM roseum hybridum. ak-roh-klin'-ee-um.

Pink and white, double, everlasting flowers; often bloom in 8 weeks; 1½ feet high; sow November to March. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks. **New Sensation Giants**, with richer colors and larger flowers; splendid for cut flowers, used either fresh or dried. ½ oz., 40c, Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA coelestis, Blue Daisy. Per. ag-a-thee'-a.

Clear blue with yellow disk; splendid for small bouquets; good border or low hedge; 1 to 2 feet high; sow March to Aug. ½ oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

AGERATUM mexicanum, Floss Flower. a-je-ray'-tum.

Blue, feathery flowers in clusters; very free-blooming all summer and fall; sow February to June. Germination period 14 days.

Midget Blue, 3 inches; NEW. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Ball Improved, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Fairy Pink, rose-pink, 4 inches. Pkt. 15c.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria, Rose Campion. Per.

a-gross'-stem-ma.

Blood red flowers, with silvery foliage; for beds, or cutting; 2 feet; sow March to September. Germination period 10 to 14 days. ¼-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

ALSTROEMERIA. Per. al-stre-me'ri-a.

Peruvian Lily. Bright attractively striped flowers growing on a strong shrubby plant 2-3 ft. tall. Lasting as cut flowers. Small bulbs are formed which may be dug and replanted. Sow March to October. Germination period 10-14 days.

Aurantiaca, orange striped red.

Chilense, shades of pink salmon, and apricot. Pkts. 25c.

ALYSSUM. Sweet. a-liss'-sum.

White, lilac, cream fragrant heads of tiny flowers; fine for edgings, beds, or ground cover; sow any time. Germination period 10 to 20 days.

Carpet of Snow, spreading white; 3 inches. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 55c; Pkt. 10c.

Lilac Queen, lavender; 6 inches. Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

Little Gem, white; 6 inches. Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

Cream Yellow, 6 inches. Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

Maritimum, very fragrant white; 1 foot. Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

Violet Queen, new deep bright violet. 4 inches. Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 45c. Pkt. 15c.

ALYSSUM saxatile. Per.

Yellow flowers in masses; 1 foot; fine for borders; sow March to July for late spring bloom.

Gold Dust, bright golden yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

Citrinum, sulphureum; pale yellow. Pkt. 15c.

AMARANTHUS. am-a-ranth'-us.

Showy summer bedding annuals; prefer lime soil.

COLORED FOLIAGE

Molten Fire, fiery crimson. 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Salicifolius, Fountain Plant; bright red-and-gold "shredded" foliage. Pkt. 10c.

DROOPING RED TASSELS: Caudatus, Love-Lies-Bleeding.

All, about 3 feet; sow March to June. Germination period 5 to 10 days. Pkt. 10c. **Tricolor**, Joseph's Coat. Pkt. 10c.

ANAGALLIS grandiflora. a-na-gal'-lis.

Vivid blue, brick-red, lavender; for sunny rockeries, low beds and borders; 8 inches; sow March to June. Germination period 3 weeks. **Blue, Red, and Mixed.** $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA capensis, Blue Bird. an-choo'-sa.

Deep blue, Forget-me-not-like flowers, for sun; 2 feet; sow October to April. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

ANCHUSA italicica. Per.

Large Forget-me-not-like flowers; 3 to 5 feet tall; sow March to July. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Gentian Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Lissadel. Bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon. an-tir-ry'-num.

Rich colors in a wide range, with a long blooming season, make this one of the most popular as well as one of the best bedding and cutting annuals; sow July to April. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

Rust-resistant varieties now equal the old in color and form, and are immune, or very resistant, to rust. Unless otherwise noted, all varieties listed are **Rust-resistant**.

MAXIMUM, large-flowered and tall; 3 to 4 ft.

Alaska, finest white.

Apple Blossom, pink with white tube.

Campfire, pure luminous scarlet.

Canary Bird, clear rich yellow.

Copper Queen, deep bronzy copper.

Copper Shades, velvety orange and old gold.

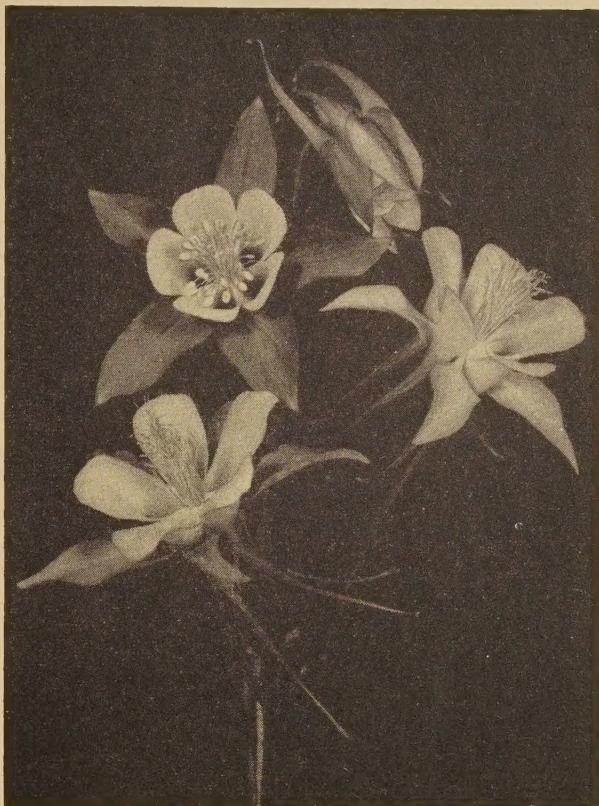
Paradise Rose, rose pink.

Crimson, deep velvety red.

Loveliness, soft glowing pink.

Maximum Mixed. 1/16 oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

Separate colors, Pkts. 15c, 3 for 35c.



Aquilegia, Long Spurred Hybrids

ANTIRRHINUM

SUPER MAJESTIC. New group, with extra-large flowers on plants intermediate in height. The long flower-spikes give the effect of somewhat greater height than the medium group:

Autumn Glow, old rose suffused amber.

Buttercup, rich yellow.

Dainty, light pink.

Harmony, terra cotta and yellow, tinted pink.

Red Rocket, bright red.

Reveille, pale golden yellow.

Rose Sensation, best salmon-tinted rose-pink.

Royal Crimson, garnet.

Silver Pink, clear; delicate pink.

Tangerine, golden orange shades.

Super Majestic Mixed. 1/16-oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c. Separate colors. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 35c.

MEDIUM, the finest height for bedding; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Mixed, all colors. 1/16-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

DWARF.

Magic Carpet. New, dwarf mixture, not rust-resistant. Pkt. 15c.

Separate colors. Pkt. 15c; 3 for 35c.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine. Per. a-ki-lee'-ji-a.

Yellow, pink, blue, orange, and red large airy flowers on graceful plants in spring and early summer; stand sun or partial shade; 2 to 3 feet; sown April to August will bloom next spring. Germination period 20 to 60 days.

Alpina, dwarf blue, 18 inches. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Chrysanth Yellow, 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Clematiflora, New, spurless variety, in clear pastel colors, with large open flowers like Clematis. Pkt. 35c.

Long-spurred varieties:

Blue Shades, extra selected.

Crimson Star, deep red, starred white.

Orange and Scarlet Shades.

Snow Queen, finest white.

Rose Queen, pink and rose.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Varieties, fine color range.

Campbell's Hybrids, unusual shades, wide color range. Pkt. 25c.

Longissima, longest spurred delicate yellow. Pkt. 25c.

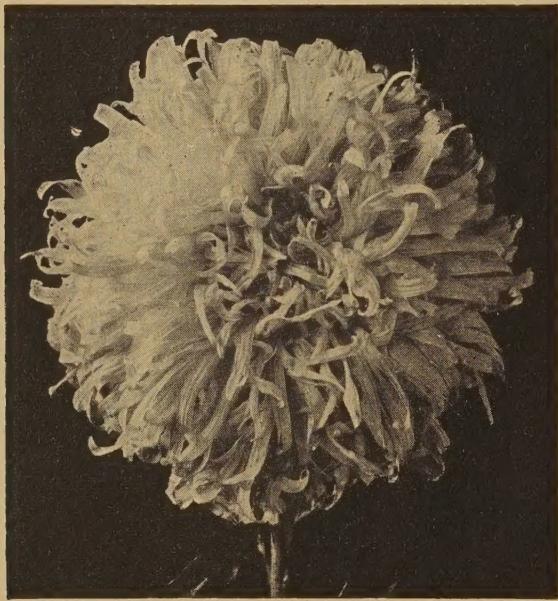
All above 1/32-oz. 75c; Pkt. 15c.

ARABIS alpina, Rock Cress. Per. ar'-ra-bis.

White, fine flowers, forming blanket of bloom in spring in sun, on poor soil; 8 inches; sow any time. Germination period 3 weeks. Pkt. 10c.



Arctotis Hybrids



Aster, Super Giant Los Angeles



Aster,
Crego Enchantress

Aster,
Giant Sunshine



ASTERS

One of the best summer bedding and cutting annuals, sow all varieties February to June; Single Rainbow as late as August. Germination period 1 to 2 weeks. Mixtures listed below usually contain pink, rose, lavender, purple, crimson, and white.

EARLY GIANT, new wilt-resistant group, similar in flower to the California Giants, but somewhat shorter in height and not so spreading.

Light Blue, Peachblossom, light pink. **Rose Marie**, rich rose-pink. 1/32-oz. 35c; Pkt. 20c.

SUPER GIANT TYPE, new, greatly improved California Giants, earlier and larger-flowered. **El Monte**, giant crimson-red. **Los Angeles**, giant clear pink. 1/16-oz. 40c; Pkt. 15c.

GOLDEN SHEAF, yellow, new large-centered Aurora-type. Wilt-resistant. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

CREGO, large, curly-petaled; medium-length stems. 2 1/2 feet. Wilt resistant.

Pink, beautiful shell pink.

Rose, lovely bright carmine rose.

White, purest white, large and fluffy.

Purple, showy violet purple. **Crego's Finest Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

HEART OF FRANCE, rich red, medium-sized flowers. Wilt-resistant. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS, long-stemmed, double, curly-petaled; 2 1/2 feet. **Rose, September Beauty**, shell pink, charming. **Rose, Peachblossom, Light Blue, Purple, White**, and **Mixed**. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

EARLY BEAUTY, long-stemmed, double, incurved. **Light Blue, Purple, Crimson, White and Mixed**. Wilt-resistant. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

SINGLE RAINBOW, very floriferous for bedding and cutting; 2 feet. **Pink, Rose, Light Blue, Purple, Mixed**. 1/4-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

NEW UPRIGHT RAINBOW. Beautiful, broad petalled blossoms on long upright stems, ideal for cutting. Shades of **Bright Pink, Rose, Lavender, Blue and Purple**; even height, long period of bloom. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE, new, large, single, anemone-centered; 2 1/2 feet; **Mixed** Pkt. 15c.

ASTER Princess

The Princess Asters have a full deep crested center, surrounded by several rows of dainty plumelike guard petals. This is a very attractive new cutting strain of early wilt-resistant Aster, branching and bearing quantities of flowers on strong stems. **Princess Anne** has a dainty peach blossom coloring. **Princess Bonnie** is soft salmon rose with a rich golden center. **Princess Marsha** is a striking cinnabar scarlet. Pkt. 20c.

QUILLED POMPON MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

ARCTOTIS, African Daisies. Per. ark-toh'-tis.

Large daisies on long stems, for cutting and beds; fine in extra-dry sunny places; 1 1/2 feet; sow October to April for bloom first summer.

Grandis, pale lilac. Pkt. 10c.

New Hybrids, containing many shades of yellow, orange, bronze, red, and lavender, almost constantly in bloom. Large Pkt. 35c; small Pkt. 15c.

ARMERIA formosa, Sea Pink; Thrift. Per. ar-meer'-i-a.

Rose pink flower-clusters above grassy foliage; for cutting and borders; sow January to July. Germination period 2 weeks. **Large-flowered Hybrids**, with large heads on 15-inch stems. Pkt. 15c.

ASPARAGUS Fern. Per. as-pa'-ra-gus.

Plumosus nanus, feathery, fern-like foliage for bouquets. Sow March to September. Germination period 15 to 30 days. 100 seeds, 50c; Pkt. 10c.

AUBRIETA, Rainbow Rock Cress. Per. au-bre'-tah.

Lavender, pink, and purple flowers, resembling Virginian Stock, for sunny rockery or border; 6 inches; sow January to May. Germination period 25 days. **Deltaidea**, blue-lilac. **Large-flowering Hybrids Mixed**. Pkt. 15c.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE, Dolichos lignosus. Per.

Rose-pink, small, pea-shaped flowers on rapid evergreen vine; sow November to March. Germination period, 12 days. Pkt. 10c.

BABY BLUE EYES. See *Nemophila*, page 31.

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. See *Centaurea cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, Cardiospermum. Vine.

White, small flowers; inflated seed-pods resemble balloons; rapid climber; sow March to May. Germination period 14 to 40 days. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM VINES, Momordica. Vine.

Yellow flowers on good foliage vines, with showy fruits; sow March to May. Germination period 30 days. **Apple**, scarlet fruit; **Pear**, orange fruit. Fkt. 10c.

BALSAM, Lady's Slipper. ball'-sum.

Pink, salmon, red, white, double camellia-like flowers on bushy plants, thrives in hot sun and rich soil, copiously watered; 18 inch; sow March to May. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Giant Camellia-flowered. Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

BEANS. See Dolichos, and Scarlet Runner.

BEGONIA. Per. bee-gohn'-i-a.

Useful bedding and pot plants, for full or partial shade; sow January to May, on surface of fibrous loam, fine sand and leaf mold, preferably under glass, and watering from below.

FIBROUS-ROOTED:

Carmen, Salmon-rose, bronze foliage.
Christmas Cheer, darkest scarlet; large.
Christmas Pink, large rosy pink.
Indian Maid, scarlet, very dark foliage.
King of the Reds, favorite dwarf red.
Luminosa, scarlet, brown foliage.
Masterpiece, pale pink, green foliage.
Prima Donna, rose-pink, green foliage.
White Pearl, clear white. Pkts. 25c.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED:

Single Mixed.
Single Frilled Mixed.
Giant Double Mixed. Pkts. 50c.

BELLIS perennis, English Daisy. Per. bell'-lis.

Pink, red, and white double flowers for edgings and low beds in sun or shade; 6 inches; sow August to April (blooms in 5 months). Germination period 10 to 14 days. **Monstrosa** (large-flowered) sorts: **Aetna**, quilled red; **Light Pink**; **Deep Rose**; **White**; **Mixed**, Large Pkts. 25c; Small Pkts. 10c.

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia, Swan River Daisy. bra-ki-k'-'-o-me.

Blue, pink, and white flowers like small Cinerarias, for low winter and spring beds, ground-cover, and cutting; 10 inches; sow Nov. to May. Germination period 10 days. **Blue**; **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA. brow-wall'-i-a.

Pure blue flowers in all seasons, and in sun or shade; prefers rich soil; 1 foot; sow any time. Germination period 1 month.

Speciosa Major, large-flowered, bright blue pot variety. Pkt. 25c.

CABBAGE, Flowering; Ornamental Kale.

The foliage, as it becomes well-developed, turns green-and-white, or shades of purple, etc., usually along the curly or fringed edges, so that the entire loose head resembles a huge flower; striking in flower arrangements. Sow March to September. Large Pkt. 35c; Small Pkt. 15c.

CACTUS. Per.

Drought-resisting, more or less spiny; sow in small seed pans indoors, or when weather is warm outdoors.

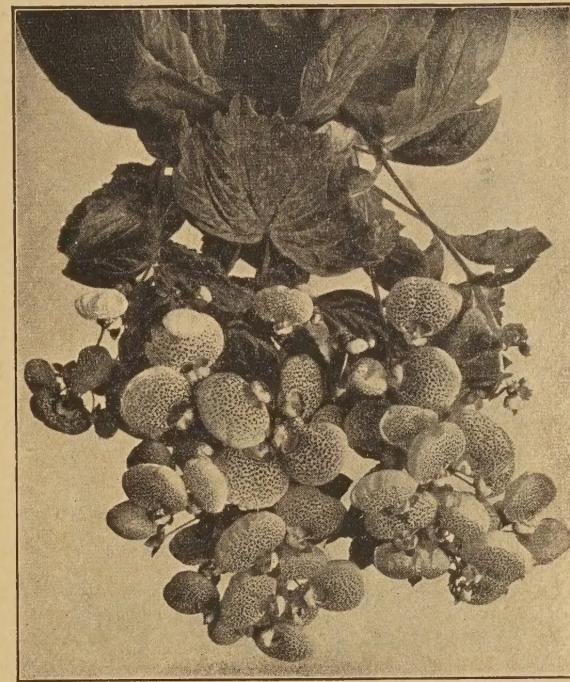
All Kinds Mixed. 50 Seeds, 35c; 15 Seeds, 15c.

CALCEOLARIA. Per. kal-see-oh-lay'-ri-a.

Yellow, orange and red, spotted purse-shaped flowers in clusters, for pots and shady beds; about 1 foot; sow August to December.

Hybrida Grandiflora, large-flowered, tender pot strain.

Rugosa Hybrida, Flower Cloud Mixed, hardy strain with medium-sized flowers, for outdoor bedding in shade. Fkt. 50c.



Calceolaria, The "Pocketbook Flower"

Calendula**CALENDULA, Winter Marigold. ka-len'jew-la.**

Shades and combinations of orange, yellow, and cream, double flowers, ideal for winter and spring beds and for cutting; 1 to 2 feet; sow July to March. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

FLAT-FLOWER VARIETIES:

Ball's Apricot, soft apricot-orange.
Ball's Gold, large deep yellow.
Ball's White, cream, picoteed apricot.
Campfire, large dark orange.
Masterpiece, largest long-stemmed orange.
Lemon Queen, clear yellow.
Meteor, cream, striped orange.
Orange Fantasy, coppery-orange; petals edged red, center crested.
Orange King Improved, standard rich orange.

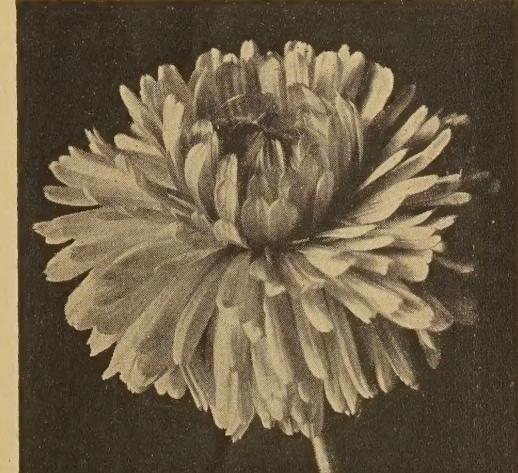
Art Shades Mixed, new, pleasing mixture, many with picotee edges.

All Varieties Mixed.

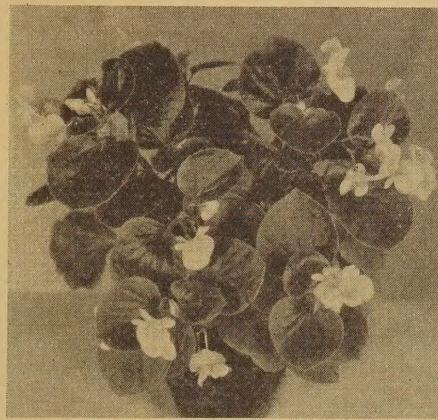
All, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

LOOSE-PETALLED VARIETIES:

Chrysanth, Sunshine, large, semi-double buttercup-yellow.
Lemon Shaggy.
Orange Sunshine, like Chrysanth except color.
Radio, quilled deep orange.
X-ray Twins, **Orange Fluffy** and **Glowing Gold**, attractive and interesting.
All, $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.
Yellow Colossal, new, improved Chrysanth; larger, more double. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 15c.
Trial Ground Blend, new, selected for resistance to heat, and long blooming season, light and pastel shades, shaggy form. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.



Calendula Chrysanth



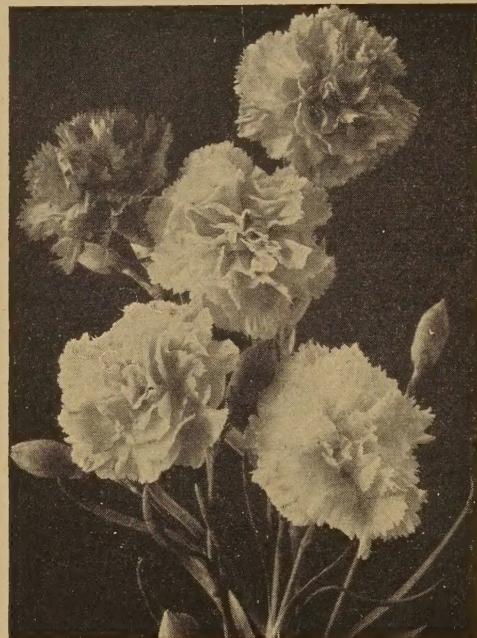
Fibrous Rooted Begonia



Brachycome Iberidifolia



Calliopsis, Golden Crown



Carnation, Enfant de Nice

CALIFORNIA POPPY, *Eschscholtzia*. See Wild Flowers, p. 30.

CALLIOPSIS, Annual Coreopsis. *kal-lee-op'-sis.*

Bright yellow, yellow-and-red, and red daisy flowers, showy in summer beds and as cut flowers; sow March to July. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

DWARF VARIETIES:

Golden Crown, 1 foot, showy large deep yellow with small red center-zone.

Dwarf Mixed, 6 in. all shades. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

TALL VARIETIES MIXED, 3 feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Crimson King, tall, dark red. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA, Perennial Varieties. *Per.* kam-pan'-you-la.

Blue, white, bell-shaped flowers; sow October to March.

Carpathica, Hare Bell, blue and white, 10 inches.

Fragilis, large light blue, trailing, 6 inches.

Persicifolia, Peach Bell; mixed. 2-3 feet.

Pyramidalis, Chimney Bell, mixed, 5-6 feet tall.

Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland), blue, 1 foot.

Pkts. 15c.

CAMPANULA medium, Canterbury Bells.

Blue, pink and white, large bells on tall spikes. Usual type biennial, flowering second season; annual type flowers in 5 to 7 months from seed. Sow any time. Germination 10-15 days.

BIENNIAL CANTERBURY BELLS, 3 ft.

Calycanthema, Cup and Saucer type. Flowers have a saucer-like development at base. Very lovely.

Rose Pink *Light Blue.*

White *Dark Blue.*

Mixed. Good color assortment. Pkts. 10c.

Single Type, Mixed only. $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Flower fully double. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS. 3 ft.

Liberty Bell. Deep blue.

Wedding Bell. Pure white.

Angelus Bell. Deep rose pink. **Mixed**. Pkts. 15c; 3 for 35c.

CANDYTUFT.

White, pink, lavender, and red flower-heads on bushy plants for borders, beds, and cutting; 1 foot; sow November to May. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

UMBELLATA VARIETIES:

Pink, Lavender, Rose, Cardinal, White, and Mixed.

$\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed, *Nana compacta*, 6 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH-FLOWERED VARIETIES:

Giant White, large spikes, 1 foot.

Miniature Gem, white, 4 in. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. *Per.* See Iberis.

CANNA. *Per.*

Vivid pinks, yellows, oranges and reds, useful for foliage and flower mass effect; flower first year from seed, which soak; 3 feet; sow January to May. Germination period 2 weeks. **Crozy's Hybrids Mixed**. Pkt. 15c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER, Ipomoea quamoclit *hybrida*.

Vine.

Fiery-red tubular flowers on rapid vine; sow February to May. Germination period 10 to 15 days. Pkt. 15c.

CARNATIONS

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus. Per.

Pink, rose, red, white, yellow; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; sow Oct. to April. Germination period 10 days.

Campbell's Perpetual Giant Hybrids Mixed, nice color variations, long blooming period, large blooms, good percentage of doubles. Pkt. 50c.

Chabaud's Giant Pink, Rose, Scarlet, Crimson, Yellow, White, and Mixed, bloom in 6 months from seed. Pkts. 15c; 3 for 35c.

Giant Enfant de Nice Carnations. They are of compact growth with extremely stiff stems bearing flowers 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches without disbudding. The colors come about 75% true from seeds and give about 90% of plants with double flowers. **Mixed**. Pkts. 15c.

Improved Early Perpetual Giants. Plants bloom in 5 months and continue all summer. The flowers are unusually large, very double and clove scented on stiff 15 to 18-inch stems. **Choice Mixed**. Pkt. 25c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN, Ricinus. Per. ris'-i-nus.

Very rapid-growing foliage plant; sow January to April. Germination period 2 weeks. **Sanguineus** (6 feet), green, red-veined leaves, red stalks and fruit; **Zanzibariensis** (12 feet), green and bronze leaves. Pkts. 10c.

CELOSIA, Cockscomb. sell-oh'-si-a.

Crimson, rose, and yellow dense heads and plumes; sow March to May. Germination period 7 to 10 days.

Cristata, Cockscomb Type; Dwarf, 1 foot **Crimson**; and **Tall**, 3 foot **Mixed**.

Plumosa, Feathered type; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet: **Crimson**; **Yellow**; **Pride of Castle Gould Mixed**.

Childsii, Chinese Woolflower; 2 feet: **Mixed**. Pkts. 10c.

PLANTS THAT NEED LITTLE WATER

Sow in Spring

Ageratum	Helianthus	Abronia	Coreopsis
Calopsis	Marigold	Alyssum	Gaillardia
Centaurea	Petunia	Arctotis	Hollyhock
Cosmos	Fortulaca	Bartonia	Mesembryanthemum
Cynoglossum	Scabiosa	Brachycome	Statice
Dianthus	Tithonia	Browallia	Verbena
Euphorbia	Vinca	Candytuft	
Four O'Clock	Zinnia	Dimorphotheca	

Sow in Fall

Anagallis	Portulaca	Alyssum	Linaria
Nasturtium	Verbena	Brachycome	Nemophila
Nolana	Thunbergia	Gilia Fairy	Virg. Stock

Wild Flowers

GOOD GROUND COVER

Sow in Spring

Anagallis	Portulaca	Alyssum	Linaria
Nasturtium	Verbena	Brachycome	Nemophila
Nolana	Thunbergia	Gilia Fairy	Virg. Stock

Sow in Fall

Carnation	Nicotiana	Alyssum	Stock
Dianthus	Sweet Sultan	Candytuft	Sweet Pea
Heliotrope	Sweet Wm.	Matthiola	Wallflower
Nasturtium	(Gleam)	Mignonette	Valerian

FOR FRAGRANCE IN THE GARDEN, PLANT . . .

Sow in Spring

Carnation	Nicotiana	Alyssum	Stock
Dianthus	Sweet Sultan	Candytuft	Sweet Pea
Heliotrope	Sweet Wm.	Matthiola	Wallflower
Nasturtium	(Gleam)	Mignonette	Valerian

CENTAUREA, cyanus, Cornflower, Bachelor's Button.

Blue, rose, red, and white flowers for beds and bouquets; sow November to May. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

DOUBLE, re-selected Florist Strains (3 feet):

Blue Boy, pure deep blue. **Snow Man**, white.

Pinkie, rose pink. **Red Boy**, ruby red.

Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c.

DWARF bedding type, 1 foot:

Jubilee Gem, deep blue. Very useful for both bedding and cutting. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 30c.

Lilac Lady. Pkts. 15c.

CENTAUREA imperialis, Sweet Sultan.

Pink, lavender, purple, white, and yellow fragrant flowers like large, soft thistles; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; sow November to May. Germination period 2 weeks. **Amaranth Red, Lavender, Pink, White, Yellow** (Suaveolens, not in mixture), and **Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

CENTAUREA americana, Basket Flower.

Large feathery lilac flower somewhat resembling an interwoven basket, on a handsome annual plant; 4 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. See also Dusty Miller.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, Snow in Summer. Per.

se-ras'-tee-um.

White flowers and silvery foliage for sunny edgings and rockery; 8 inches; sow January to June. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

CHIERANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower. ky-ran'-thus.

Dazzling, bright orange or golden yellow flowers, produced freely from early spring to summer; 1 foot; sow September to March. Germination period 2 weeks.

Vivid Orange; Golden Bedder, deep yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Per. See also Matricaria, Pyrethrum, and Shasta Daisy. kris-an'-the-mum.

Korean Hybrids, early-flowering, bushy type for garden decoration. Single and semi-double. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Annual, Painted Daisies.

Yellow, white, pink, and red, large daisy cut-flowers; 2 feet; sow October to April. Germination period 10 to 18 days.

Tricolor Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA hybrids. sin-e-rar'-ia.

Unusually rich colors in the showiest early spring bedding plant for shade, and pots; sow June to October. Germination period 8 to 10 days.

Grandiflora Semi-Dwarf, 16 inches: Light Azure Blue; Blue Shades; Old Rose; Scarlet. Pkts. 50c.

Campbell's California Giant Strain, Mixed, notable for immense flowers and pleasing colors. Pkt. 50c.

Cremer's Prize Strain, semi-dwarf, with medium-sized flowers, but producing the largest heads of any type. Pkt. 50c.

Howard & Smith's Prize Strain. Mixed. Pkt. 50c.

Multiflora Nana, new dwarf (1 foot) type, with quantities of tiny flowers in all shades. Pkt. 25c.

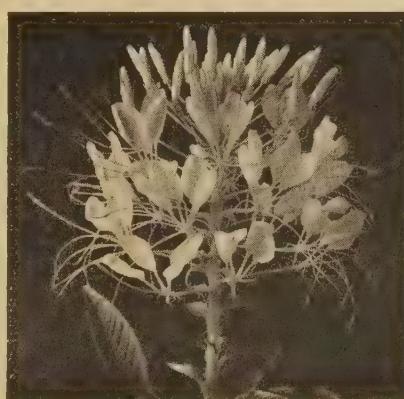
CLARKIA. See Wildflowers, page 30.

CLEOME Pink Queen. Silver Medal A.A.S. '42.

A tall attractive border subject, Cleome Pink Queen has huge heads of delightful true pink, with no trace of magenta. It reaches a height of 4 feet. Blooming from June till frost, and unaffected by disease or pests, it is a most desirable flower for bold clumps of color in background planting. Pkt. 15c.



Chrysanthemum, Tricolor



Cleome, Pink Queen



Cornflower, Jubilee Gem



Pacific Hybrid Delphiniums

Cyclamen

CYCLAMEN persicum giganteum. Per. sy'-kla-men. Salmon, pink, rose, red, lavender, white "shooting-star" flowers with beautiful foliage, for pots or outdoors in shade; 1 foot; sow any month but allow 18 months to flower; July to September best time for Christmas bloom. Germination period 3 to 4 weeks. Giant-flowered strain: **Rose-pink, Salmon, White, Red, and Mixed**, 6c per seed. **Double Mixed**, 7c per seed.

CYNOGLOSSUM amabile, Chinese Forget-Me-Not.

sy-no-gloss'-um. Pure blue and white, large forget-me-not-like flowers in sprays, good for cutting and bedding in sun; sow October to April. Germination period 10 days.

Clear Blue (2 feet). Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, new, includes white, and many shades of blue. Pkt. 15c. **Firmament**, purest mid-blue, dwarf and bushy (15 inches). Pkt. 15c.

CYNOGLOSSUM linifolium, Omphalodes.

White forget-me-not-like flowers, with silvery foliage, for ground-cover or border in winter and spring; 6 in.; sow October to March. 1/2-oz. 30c; Fkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea quamoclit. Vine.

Red and white star-shaped flowers on quick, twining vine with feathery foliage; sow February to May. Germination period 10 to 20 days. **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.



Cypress Vine



Dahlia



Dianthus Splendens



Brilliant Dimorphotheca



Dianthus Cyclops

DAHLIA. Per. dal'-ya.

Great variety of colors and types blooming profusely and forming tubers the first season; sow February to May. Germination period 10 days.

Campbell's Prize Mixed, from Cactus and Decorative, improved named sorts only. Pkt. 25c.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. 1 1/2 feet, early flowering, semi-double. Pkt. 10c.

Coltness Hybrids Improved, new and complete range of colors in this fine, single flowered, dwarf compact (1 foot) bedding Dahlia. 1/2-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

DATURA, Angel's Trumpet. da-toor'-a.

White, yellow, and purple, large, showy trumpet flowers on handsome specimen plants, in bloom all summer; 3 feet; sow February to May. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks. **Double and Single Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

Delphinium

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS. dell-fin'-i-um. See also Larkspur. Dwarf annual, with flowers very similar to perennial sorts, for low beds and edgings; 1 foot; sow December to April. Germination period 2 weeks.

Blue Butterfly Improved, ultramarine blue.

Azure Fairy, clear light blue. 1/2-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

DELPHINIUM. Per.

Splendid, stately border and bedding plant and cutting flower; sow July to November for bloom in spring, or December to March for bloom that summer. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Cultural Note: Delphinium seed germinates best as soon as ripe. We supply New Crop seed exclusively, after July 15th each year, so that late summer and fall sowing is recommended. Chill seed 48 hours in refrigerator. When set out, deep soil, well-drained and enriched with old manure is best. Feed a balanced plant food like Vigoro. Delphiniums thrive in sun, yet prefer a cool climate.

CUTFLOWER VARIETIES:

Cliveden Beauty, Improved Belladonna, light blue. **Bellamosum**, dark blue. Pkts. 15c.

LARGE-FLOWERED, TALL BEDDING VARIETIES:

Campbell's XXX Hybrids, with large flowers in all shades of blue and lavender-blue. Pkt. 15c.

Cardinale, native scarlet larkspur. Pkt. 15c.

Wrexham, Hollyhock Flowered Strain, giant flowers in blue, white, and pink combinations. Pkts. 15c.

PACIFIC GIANTS (New), fully double, mildew-resistant strain, the finest obtainable.

Blue Jay Series, medium to dark blue.

Galahad Series, enormous clear white, individual flowers often 3 in. across.

Guinivere Series, pinkish lavender shades.

Round Table Series, originator's cross-pollinated seed, containing all the colors and shades ever obtained. Pkt. 50c.

Summer Skies Series, light blue, white bee.

All Shades Mixed and Separate Colors. Pkts. 35c.

Dianthus

DIANTHUS, Annual Pinks. See also Sweet Wivelsfield.

Shades of red, pink, crimson and white; 1 foot; sow February to May. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

HEDDEWIGI LACINIATUS (JAPANESE PINK) VARIETIES:

Crimson Belle, single crimson.

Salmon Queen, single salmon.

Snowdrift, double pure white.

Splendens, large deep red with white eye.

Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

CHINENSIS (CHINESE PINK) VARIETIES (flowers smaller, in clusters like Sweet William):

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS, Perennial Pinks. Per. dy-an'-thus.

Pink, rose, red, white; fragrant; sow February to May. Germination period 1 to 2 weeks.

PLUMARIUS (CLOVE PINK) VARIETIES; 1½ feet: **Cyclops Mixed.** Large-eyed single flowers in rich colors—the best ever-blooming Pink.

Semperflorens Double Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

ROCK-GARDEN SPECIES:

Allwoodii Alpinus, new, 4 to 6 inches, mixed colors. Pkt. 50c. **Caesius, Cheddar Pink**, pink with tufty 3-inch foliage and 6-inch stems. Pkt. 10c.

Deltoides, Maiden Pink, rose, 8 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Loveliness, large mauve flowers with lacinated petals and delicious fragrance. Pkt. 25c.

Winteri, striking new pinks in pure colors, compact habit, very fragrant large flowers. Fkt. 25c.

Rock-Garden Rare Species Mixed, including 25 kinds. Pkt. 25c.

DIDISCUS coeruleus, Blue Lace Flower. dy-dis'-cus.

Soft blue, tiny tubular flowers forming lacy heads on long stems for bouquets; 2½ feet; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks. ½-oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove. Bien. and Per. di-ji-tal'-is.

Pink, purple, white, large open-tubed flowers in tall, erect spikes; 4 feet; sow by April for certain flowers the following spring. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

BIENNIAL VARIETY:

Giant Shirley Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL VARIETY:

Isabellina, buff and yellow, 5 feet. Pkts. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA, African

Daisy. Dy-mor-foth'-eka.

Orange, yellow, salmon and white, large daisy flowers, unusually brilliant for bedding in all seasons; 1 foot; sow any time. Germination period 10 to 20 days.

Aurantiaca: Orange, yellow.

Single Hybrids Mixed. ¼ oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

Double Hybrids Mixed, Pkt. 15c.

Glistening White, Pkt. 15c.

DIMORPHOTHECA. Per.

Ecklonis. White, blue center, with mauve reverse, flowers 3 inches across; blooms through winter until summer; sow any time; 2 feet. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

DOLICHOS lablab, Hyacinth Bean. Vine. doll'-i-kos.

Rosy-purple pea flowers on quick vine, with showy purple pods; sow March to May. Germination period 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

DOLLAR PLANT.

See Lunaria.



Digitalis

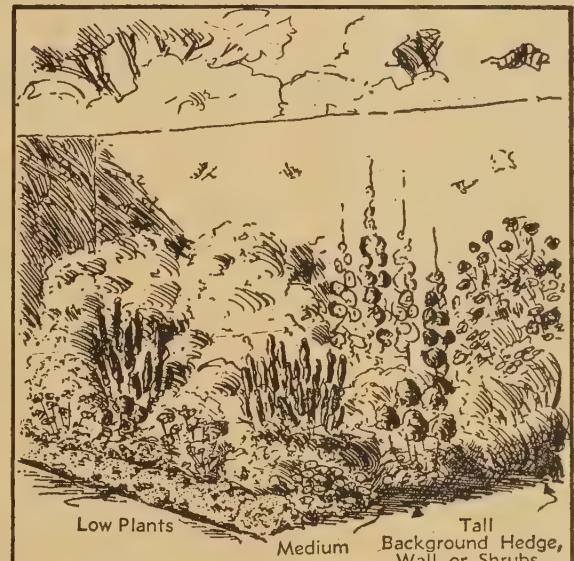
Plant a Flower Border for Color in the Garden

A border of quick blooming annuals can be a very pleasing and colorful part of the home grounds if carefully planned beforehand. The small cost and little effort required to keep it looking well will be justified.

Usually only one kind of annual is planted in a large bed—such as Zinnia, Marigold, Stocks, etc., with good results. The effect could be varied, relieving the monotony of one kind of flower; providing an interesting variety for both the home as cut flowers and in the garden, by introducing other kinds that harmonize.

It would be impossible to give explicit directions for the selection of varieties because everyone has a preference for certain types. Assuming the bed is to be in front of a shrubbery border, fence, wall or hedge, the rules of planting can be stated for guidance in the selection of varieties.

In the sketch the plants are set according to their height. Start with the dwarfer kinds in front and work back to the rear with taller plants. The effect will then be a mass of bloom from the low edging to the higher background. Always place the taller plants behind the lower. A more pleasing effect can be had by making the plantings of bold color larger, separating them with either white flowers, foliage plants or delicate "filler" plants so useful in bouquets.



PLANTING THE FLOWER BORDER

A Few Suggestions of Flowers for Such Planting Follows:

Low	Medium	Tall	Fillers
Ageratum	Cockscomb	Cosmos	Gypsophila
Alyssum	Gerbera	Hollyhocks	Nigella
Nasturtium (dwarf)	Kochia	Larkspur	Queen Anne's
Petunia	Marigold	Delphinium	Lace
Portulaca	Shasta Daisy	Sunflower	Shasta Daisy
Verbena	Zinnia	Tithonia	Dusty Miller
Zinnia	Gaillardia	Vines on	
	Geranium	supports	
	Lantana		
	Nicotiana		
	Vinca		

For Fall and Winter Gardens in Warm Climates*

Low	Medium	Tall
Ageratum	African Daisy	Lupin
Alyssum	Centaurea	Painted Daisy
Pansy	Calendula	Larkspur
Pinks	Candytuft	Snapdragon
Verbena	Carnation	Sweet Peas on
Virginia	Clarkia	supports
Stock	Columbine	Snapdragon
Nemophila	Linum	Stocks

(*These belong in the other group where winters are cold)



Gaillardia Double

DUSTY MILLER, *Centaurea* sp. Per.

Candidis ina; thick silvery-white foliage, 10 inches.
Gymnocarpa; grey foliage, 20 inches; sow January to May.
 Germination period 2 to 4 weeks. Pkts. 10c.

ENGLISH DAISY. See *Bellis*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy. See Wildflowers, page 30.

EUPHORBIA heterophylla, Annual Poinsettia. you-for'-bi-a.

Snowy orange-red bracts (as in the Perennial Poinsettia) make this an interesting summer and fall bedding annual; 3 feet; sow March to June. Germination period 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

EUPHORBIA Variegata. Snow on the Mountain.

Ornamental foliage annual, with distinct white and green leaves, for beds or mixed bouquets; sow March to June. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW. See *Matricaria capensis*.

FLAG OF SPAIN VINE. See *Mina lobata*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOUR O'CLOCK, *Mirabilis*; Marvel of Peru. Per.

Red, pink, white, yellow flowers opening in afternoon, on bushy plants; may be grown as annual; sow October to April. Germination period 2 weeks.

Dwarf Mixed, 1 foot.

Tall Mixed, 2½ feet. Oz. 50c; Pkts. 10c.

FOXGLOVE, See *Digitalis*.

Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Per. gay-lar'-di-a.

Red and yellow, very large daisies, blooming all summer and fall; 3 feet; sow September to April.

Burgundy, deep all-red.

Dazzler, yellow with maroon center.

Goblin (dwarf; 1 foot), yellow, red border.

Portola Hybrids, semi-double orange-and-red.

Tangerine, unusual new shade; copper-orange. Pkts. 15c and 25c.

GAILLARDIA, Annual Basket Flower.

Annual Gaillardia gives you at least six months of bloom. Red, yellow and red-and-yellow large, profuse-blooming daisies; 2 feet; sow January to April. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Indian Chief, Bronzy-red.

Picta, Single Mixed.

Lorenziana, Double Mixed, lovely. ½-oz. 50c. Pkt. 10c.

GAZANIA splendens hybrida grandiflora. Per.

African Border Daisy. ga-zay'-ni-a.

Bronze, red, orange, yellow, cream, and white, showy, long-stemmed daisy-flowers with brown or yellow spots about the centers, on low-foliated edging or bedding plants; sow September to March for bloom first summer. **New Hybrids Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw and Mrs. Stratheden

GERANIUM zonale.

Brilliant orange, red, salmon, pink and white single flowers in large heads on somewhat tender plant for bedding and pots; sow April to July. Germination period 30 to 40 days. **Large-flowered Mixed.** Pkt. 25c.

GERBERA jamesoni, Transvaal Daisy. Per. ger'-ber-a.

Almost every conceivable shade except blue and purple is found in these long-stemmed, large-flowered African Daisies for beds and bouquets requiring warm, well-drained soil; 2 feet; sow any time. Keep crown above soil surface. Germination period 2 weeks. **New Giant Mixture.** Pkt. 25c.

GEUM. Per. jee'-um.

Scarlet, yellow, and orange, semi-double rose-like flowers, on long stems in spring and summer, for beds and bouquets; 2 feet; sow July to September. Germination period 3 weeks.

Mrs. Bradshaw, scarlet-red.

Lady Stratheden, bright yellow. 1/16-oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

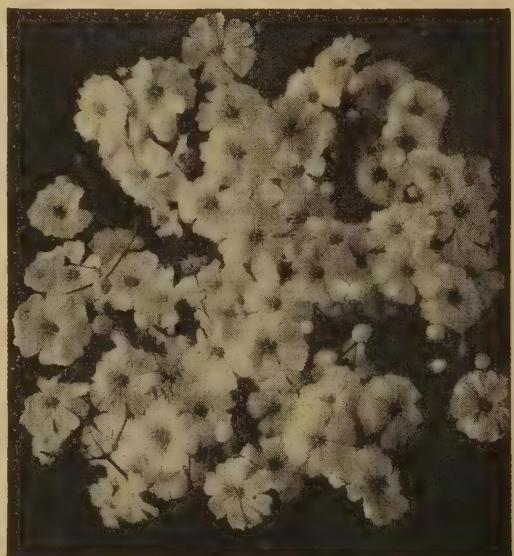
Prince of Orange, semi-double orange. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA, California species listed under Wildflowers. Page 30.

GLOBE AMARANTH, Gomphrena.

Purplish-red, pink, white, and orange clover-like everlasting flowers; make showy beds: 1 foot; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks. **Purple; Orange; Mixed.** Pkts. 10c.

GODETIA, listed under Wildflowers, page 30.



Gypsophila, Elegans White

Gourds

GOURDS: Quick vines or trailers, with grotesque or ornamental fruits; sow March to June. Germination period 2 weeks.

Cultural Note: Sow in open, in warm, sandy soil. Do not water after they begin to bloom, else flowers may drop. For perfect shaped specimens, train vines on fence or trellis. Do not pick fruits until individual stems are brown and fingernail will not dent shell. After picking hang in an airy, dry place to cure. Large, hard-shelled varieties are usually scrubbed and painted; small, colorful varieties wiped free of dust and given a light coating of varnish or shellac.

LARGE FRUITED VARIETIES:

Bird's Nest, hour-glass shape.

Calabash, or Penguin Gourd.

Cave Man's Club, medium-sized, knobby, stays dark green Pkt. 15c.

Dipper, used for dippers.

Dish Cloth or Bath Sponge.

Giant Bottle or Chinese Water Jug.

Hercules Club, club-shaped, 2½ feet long.

Longissima, slender, 4-6 feet long; edible.

Turk's Turban, large striped squash.

Large Sorts Mixed. Oz. 40c; ½-oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES:

Apple Shaped, striped.

Bottle, miniature variety.

Crown of Thorns, finger-like projections. Pkt. 15c.

Egg Shaped, white, fools hens.

Flat, round, flat, striped green-and-white.

Hand Grenade or Horned Cucumber. Pkt. 15c.

Orange, color and shape, bright.

Pear Shaped, mixed colors.

Spoon, ball-shaped, long slender neck.

Turk's Cap, scarlet top, white bottom.

Warty Varieties Mixed.

Small Sorts Mixed. Oz. 45c; ½-oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA elegans, Baby's Breath. jip-sof'-ill-a.

White, pink, or red, dainty flowers in airy clusters for mixing in bouquets; 2 feet; sow any time. Germination period 10 to 14 days. **Grandiflora Alba**, white; **Pink**; **Crimson**. Pkts. 15c.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Per.

Double, tinier flowers than the annual, ideal for bouquets and mixing, all summer and fall on large, bushy plants; 3 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 2 weeks. **Double Snow White**; **Pacifica**, pale pink, blooms earlier. Pkts. 25c.

HELIENIUM autumnale, Helen's Flower. Per. hell-lee'-ni-um.

Golden yellow, single daisy flowers with crimson zone and dark globular centers in Fall; 4 feet; sow November to March. Germination period 10 to 20 days. **Riverton Gem**. Pkt. 15c.

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower. hee-li-an'-thus.

Yellow, orange, bronze-red, large daisy flowers, showy for backgrounds; sow December to April. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Russian (10 feet), gigantic single, with edible seeds. Oz. 15c; Pkt. 10c.

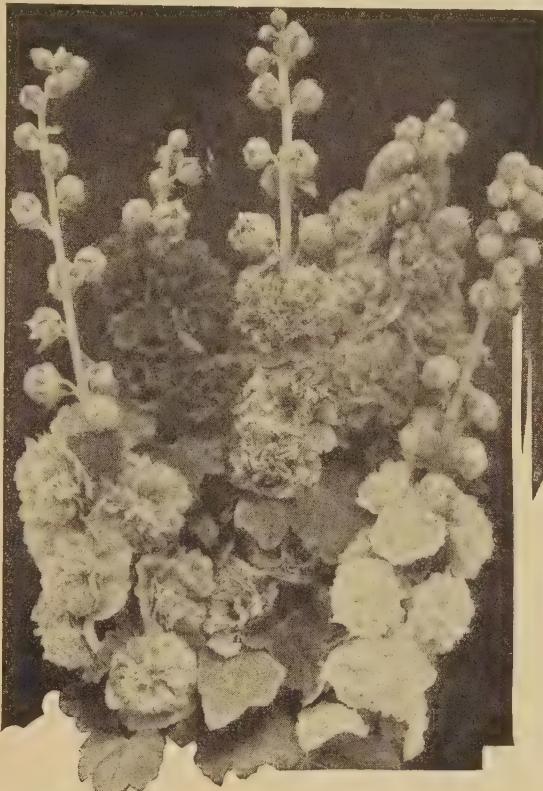
Maroon Prince, large red, 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Miniature (5 feet), small golden yellow. Oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Sun Gold, new. Improved Chrysanthemum-flowered (4 feet), large, fully-double golden flowers. ¼-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.



Helichrysum (Strawflower)



Chater's Double Hollyhocks

HELIANTHUS angustifolius, Autumn Glory. Per.

Golden yellow masses of bloom in Fall, from clusters of daisy flowers, with small dark centers; 5 to 7 feet; sow December to March. Pkt. 15c.

HELICHRYSUM, Strawflower. hell-i-cry'-sum.

Yellows, pinks, reds and white, large, very double everlasting, showy in beds and backgrounds; 3 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

All Colors Mixed. ½-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

OTHER EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Sow in Spring

Physalis Lunaria
Gomphrena Statice
Gypsophila paniculata

Sow in Fall
Acroclinium Grasses
Catananche Xeranthemum
Helichrysum

HELIOTROPE. Per.

Blue and purple shades, in fragrant clusters, easily grown; 2 to 6 feet; sow February to May for bloom first year. Germination period 3 weeks.

King of the Blacks, deep purple.

Mammoth Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

HERBS. See page 35.

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells. Per. hew'-ker-a.

Pink, rose, and red, tiny bell-like flowers in clusters, with attractive low foliage, for rockeries and borders in sun or partial shade; 1½ to 2 feet; sow July to March. **Sanguinea**, coral red. **Hybrids**, shades from pink to crimson. Large Pkts. 35; Small Pkts. 15c.

HONESTY. See Lunaria.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. Per. hy-bis'-kus.

Pink, red, white, large flowers, 6 inches across; the true herbaceous Hibiscus, quite hardy anywhere; 4 feet; sow February to May for bloom first season. Germination period 2 to 4 weeks. **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhocks

HOLLYHOCK. Per.

Pink, salmon, red, and yellow shades, in stately spikes ideal for backgrounds; 5 to 6 feet; sow February to August. Germination period 3 weeks.

Chater's Double, **Newport Pink**, **Rose**, **Salmon**, **Crimson**, **Chamois**, **Scarlet**, **Yellow**, **White**, **Mixed**. Pkts. 15c; 3 for 35c.

Triumph Double Mixed, Pkt. 15c.

Single Mixed. Pkts. 10c.

ANNUAL HOLLYHOCK

Indian Spring, rose-pink shades; semi-double. Blooms in 6 months, so may be grown as an annual. Pkt. 15c.



Giant Imperial Larkspur

HUNNEMANNIA fumariaefolia, Mexican Tulip Poppy. Per.

hun-nee-man'-i-a.

Bright yellow, cup-shaped flowers; 3 inches across on long stems, keeping well when cut; 2 feet; sow November to April. Germination period 2 weeks.

Sunlite, improved type. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

HYACINTH BEAN. See Dolichos.

IBERIS gibraltarica, Perennial Candytuft. Per.

Lilac, turning white, small flowers in clusters on spreading, sunny rockery perennial in spring; 8 inches; sow January to May. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

IPOMOEA. See Morning Glories.

JOB'S TEARS. See Coix Lachrymae.

JOHNNY-JUMP-UP. See under Viola.

KALE, Ornamental. See Cabbage, Flowering.

KOCHIA childsi, Summer Cypress. Koh'-ki-a.

Bright green feathery foliage, forming compact bushes quickly, that turn fiery red in Fall; 2 to 4 feet; sow January to June. Germination period 10 days. Oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA. Per.

Red, pink, lavender, orange, and yellow flowers in verbena-like clusters; bloom the first year from seed and form shrubs; sow January to May.

Dwarf Hybrids, 1 to 2 feet.

Tall, 3 to 5 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c.

Larkspur

LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium.

Pink, red, blue, lilac, and white, ideal bedding and cutting flowers; 3 to 5 feet; sow September to March. Germination period 4 to 8 weeks.

Cultural Note: Larkspurs are cool weather plants and are best sown in the fall, where they are to remain. In cold climates, November sowing is ideal, since a winter chilling aids good germination in early spring.

GIANT IMPERIAL, tall upright type, branching at the base to yield long stems for cutting:

Blue Bell, clear azure blue. **Pink Perfection** (new), best pure pink (15c).

Blue Spire, rich deep blue.

Carmine King, rose-red.

Coral King, new deep coral-pink.

White King, new erect pure white.

Giant Imperial Mixed. Oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c (5 for 40c). All separate colors and mixed.

STOCK-FLOWERED, 3 to 4 feet; branches along stalks, so stems shorter.

Mixed. Oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

SUPER MAJESTIC, Newest type; usually reaches a height of 5 feet; large blooms on long branches.

Rose-Fink, Lavender, White, Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

LATHYRUS latifolius, Perennial Sweet Pea. Per. Vine.

lath'-i-russ.

Red, pink, and white sweat-pea flowers (not fragrant) in clusters, on vine best as trailer and ground-cover; sow November to May. Germination period 3 weeks.

Pink Beauty; White Pearl; Red; Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

LAVATERA splendens, Annual Mallow. la-va-tee'-ra.

Rose-pink, large flowers on bushy plant for show and cut; 2 1/2 feet; sow November to March. Germination period 2 to 5 weeks. **Rosea**, best rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

LAVENDER, Lavandula vera. Per. la-van'-dew-la.

Small lavender flowers, delightfully fragrant; a favorite for drying; 2 feet; sow October to March. Germination period 30 days.

Munstead Strain, dwarf (1 foot), deep lavender. Pkt. 15c. **True English** (2 feet). Pkt. 10c.

LAYIA. See page 31.

LEMON VERBENA, Aloysia citriodora. Per.

Fragrant-leaved hardy shrub; 6 to 10 feet; sow February to May. Pkt. 15c.

LEPTOSIPHON. See Gilia micrantha and liniflora.

LEPTOSYNE maritima, Sea Dahlia. Per.

Yellow flowers fine for cutting; native perennial blooming in 90 days; 2 feet; sow September to April. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

Lilies from Seed

Growing lily bulbs from seed is becoming a popular hobby with amateur gardeners. Really fine bulbs can be raised from seed with a little patience and care. Seeds should be sown in flats of soil prepared by mixing good garden loam with equal parts of sand and leaf mold or peat, covering with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch of sifted mixture. Press firmly and soak the flat in water after which it is placed in a shady place to await germination. Seed may be sown at any time. The little plants first make root growth and bulbs before showing any impressive top growth. They should be transplanted the second year into larger flats of prepared soil with a little bone meal or to specially prepared beds outdoors. The following year they should be large enough to go into the garden. Species germinating readily are marked with an asterisk (*) before the name.

LILIES, True Lily Species. Per. lil'-i-um.

Auratum var. platyphyllum, Gold-Banded Lily, outspread white petals, each striped with a yellow band and spotted with crimson; fragrant; 4 to 7 feet; blooms August-Sept. Pkt. 25c.

***Formosanum, Fall Regal Lily**, white trumpets shaded externally with violet; fragrant; 4-6 feet; bloom Sept.-Oct. (first season if sown early). Pkt. 25c.

***Henryi, "Orange Speciosum"**, recurved golden yellow petals, spotted brown; one of the hardiest, and best for cutting; 5-8 feet; bloom August-September. Pkt. 25c.

GROW YOUR OWN EASTER LILIES

***Longiflorum Praecox White Queen, Easter Lily.** Since the war Easter Lilies have been scarce. This variety is relatively easy to grow and preferable to the bulbs now on the market. Has large, long, pure white trumpets; an improved form, taller than the type, and fine for cutting and garden shows, as well as Easter forcing; 2 feet; blooms in one year from time of seed sowing. Pkt. 35c.

***Regale, Regal Lily**, the most popular lily in America, with large golden-throated white open trumpets tinted pink externally; very fragrant; easily forced in pots or grown outdoors; 4 feet; bloom June-July. Pkt. 25c.

Shuksan, the best of the late Dr. David Griffith's hybrids, recurved rich orange, dotted black petals; vigorous and handsome with many flowers in bloom at once; 4-5 feet; bloom July. Pkt. 25c.

***Tenuifolium, Siberian Coral Lily**, the most popular dwarf lily for the garden and rockery; 10 to 20 dainty bright scarlet, nodding reflexed flowers to a spike; 18 in.; May-June. Pkt. 15c.

***Tenuifolium Golden Gleam**, lovely new bright yellow form of the above. Pkt. 25c.

Washingtonianum, Mt. Hood Lily, tubular white flowers, spotted purple in the throat, fragrant; 3-6 feet; bloom June-July. Pkt. 25c.

***Willmottiae**, recurved orange-red petals; grass-like foliage; one of the hardiest and most dependable species; 4-5 feet; bloom July. Pkt. 25c.

LINARIA, Toad Flax, Baby Snapdragon. ly-nay'-ri-a.

Lavender, purple, pink, chamois, yellow, red, etc., miniature snapdragon-flowers, unusually fine for beds, ground covers, or mixed bouquets, in winter and spring; sow September to February.

Annual

MAROCCANA HYBRIDS (15 inches):

Hybrid Mixture. Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.



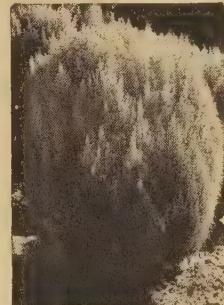
Dwarf Linaria
Fairy Bridesmaid



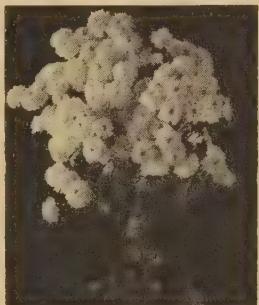
Helianthus Sun Gold



Dwarf Lobelia, Cambridge Blue. One of the best for edging. Clear Color, long season of blooms



"Fire-Bush" Kochia



Matricaria Snowball

DWARF COMPACT TYPE (8 inches):

Fairy Bouquet, new, bushy type, with large flowers in pastel shades. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Fairy Bridesmaid, new lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial

The following variety is an easily grown and showy perennial. Flowers like snapdragons with a conspicuous spur. Sow July to Feb.

Dalmatica, 3 feet; yellow flowers, grey foliage.

LINUM. Per. Ly'-num.

Sky-blue or yellow flowers, profusely produced in spring and summer; blooms in 4 months; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; sow January to May. Germination period 3 to 4 weeks.

Flavum, showy clear yellow.

Perenne, light blue.

Narbonense, deep azure blue, compact. Pkts. 10c.

LINUM grandiflorum rubrum, Scarlet Flax.

Bright scarlet flowers, on slender graceful plant, in all seasons; particularly useful in winter; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; sow any month. Germination period 2 weeks. Oz. 60c; Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA erinus compacta. lo-beel'-ja.

Blue bedding and edging plants; 4 inches; sow January to May. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

Cambridge Blue, fine light blue. (Pkt. 15c.)

Crystal Palace, dark blue, bronzy foliage.

Emperor William, bright-blue, green foliage. Pkts. 10c.

Trailing Sapphire, Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA cardinalis, Cardinal Flower. Per.

Fiery scarlet flowers in erect spikes with bronzy-green foliage; 2 feet; sow January to March. Pkt. 15c.

LUNARIA, Honesty, Money Plant. loon-ar'-ia.

Round, flat, silvery transparent seed-pods, to dry for winter decoration; 2 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS, Lupine. lupin-us.

Blue, pink, and white pea-flowers in clusters, for beds and bouquets; native; sow December to April. Germination period 10 days.

DWARF VARIETIES (1 foot):

Nanum, California native, deep blue.

Texensis (Texas Blue Bonnet), clear blue. Oz. 50c; Pkts. 10c.

TALL VARIETIES (3 feet):

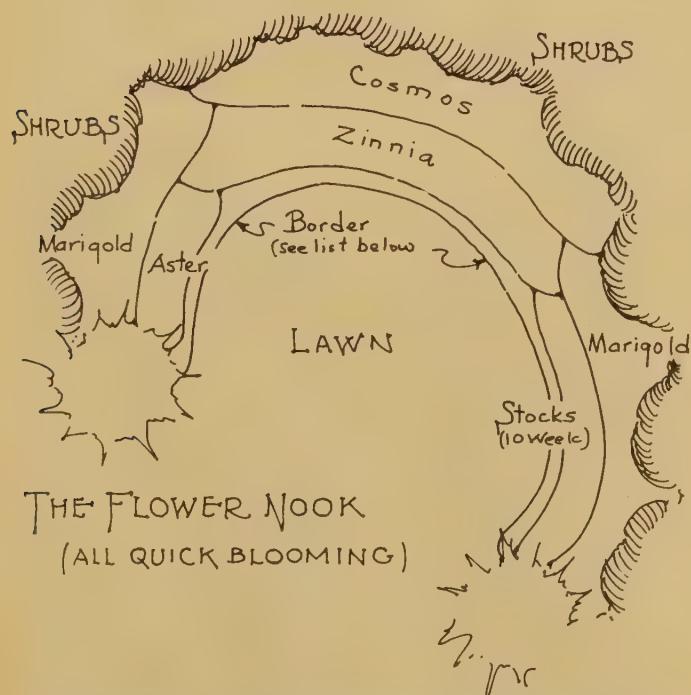
Hartwegii Giant King type, large flowers and spikes in shades of blue, and white. **Deep Blue. Mixed.** Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 15c.

Russell Lupins. Long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, and brilliant bi-colors never seen in Lupins before. The florets are large with flat fan-like back-standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal, June, 1937. Pkt. 25c.

MALLOW MARVELS. See Hibiscus.

MARGUERITE, Annual. See Chrysanthmum Nivelli.

MARIGOLD. See page 16.



FOR BORDER PLANTING USE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

Ageratum
Bachelor Button
(Jubilee Gem or Lilac Lady)
Annual Phlox
Alyssum Violet Queen
Torenia

Portulaca
Verbena
Begonia, fibrous rooted
Lobelia
Dianthus
Petunia

Marigold

MARIGOLD, Tagetes. ta-gee'-teez.

Orange, yellow, brown, striped, spotted; splendid for summer and fall bedding and cutting; sow January to July. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

Cultural Note: The African Marigolds are heavy feeders, and thrive in rich soil, well-watered. The French Marigolds are, however, very light feeders, and bloom best, kept on the dry side, in unfertilized soils.

AFRICAN (tall double fistulosa; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet):

Orange Prince All-Double.

Lemon Queen All-double.

Mixed (above 2 var.).

CARNATION TYPE:

Guinea-Gold, loose-petalled orange.

Yellow Supreme, loose-petalled yellow.

Gigantea, Sunset Giants, new giant-flowered type.

Orange Sunset, deep orange. **Mixed.**

Burpee Gold, improved odorless-foliaged Marigold, bright orange similar to Guinea-Gold. All above $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 70c; Pkt. 10c.

Harmony Marigold for Bedding.

Pot O'Gold (New Dwarf Gigantea-flowered).

Red-and-gold Hybrids, combine the size and vigor of the African with the rich red colors of the French. Pkt. 15c.

Wildfire, new singles.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED (new type, with compact head of small incurved petals):

Early Sunshine, bright lemon-yellow.

Golden Bedder, early, dwarf, yellow.

Hybrids Mixed, all shades of orange and yellow. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

Goldsmith, soft golden-orange.

Yellowstone, a clear, rich yellow counterpart of Goldsmith, 3 to 5 feet tall, with 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch flowers. All America '42. Pkt. 15c.

FRENCH, tall sorts, 3 feet:

Tall Double Harmony Hybrids, mixed.

Double Mixed, all colors.

FRENCH (dwarf sorts, 10 inches or less):

Butterball, All America Winner in '42. Soft butter yellow.

Continued on next page.



Marigold, Mission Giant, Yellowstone



Marigold, Pot o' Gold



Marigold, Sunkist

MARIGOLD—Continued

lightly tipped with maroon on the center petals. The 6 to 8 inch mound-like plants are literally covered with 2 inch blooms of unusual yellow. Very early flowering. Butterball produces a blanket of color for many weeks. Pkt. 15c.

Flash, '44 All America. New type, large flowered single in glowing shades of tawny gold to mahogany; mound shaped plant; ideal for borders. Pkt. 25c.

Harmony, deep orange with maroon collar of broad petals; very even habit.

Harmony Hybrids, showy combinations of gold, yellow, and maroon.

Melody, early, dwarf golden yellow.

Spotlight, new red, yellow center.

Sunkist, rich orange companion to Marigold Butterball, delightful for borders or pots. Its 6-8 inch plants are early and free blooming. Pkt. 15c.

Yellow Pygmy, new soft lemon-yellow, very dwarf and compact; splendid summer edging.

Monarch Strain, large rich-colored mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Pkts. 10c.

Spry, extra dwarf French type; outer petals maroon, surrounding center of crested light orange petals. Pkt. 10c.

Tagetes signata pumila, bright yellow, tiny single flowers in great profusion on compact bushes for edgings; 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.

MATRICARIA, Feverfew. Per. mat-ri-cay'-ri-a.

White or yellow, double flowers in clusters for beds, borders, or cutting, all summer and fall; sow December to April. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

CAPENSIS (Feverfew), semi-double white; 2 feet.

EXIMIA, fully-double type; 1 foot.

Golden Ball, golden yellow.

Snowball, pure white. Pkts. 10c.

MATTHIOLA bicornis, Evening-scented Stock. ma-thy'-o-la.

Mauve, small, single flowers, valued for their evening fragrance; 2 feet; sow January to July. Try them broadcast in a sunny corner near your outdoor living-room. Pkt. 10c.

MEXICAN POPPY. See Hunnemannia.

MEXICAN ZINNIA. See Zinnia Haageana.

MIGNONETTE, Reseda odorata. re-zee'-da.

Deliciously fragrant small flowers in spikes; 1 foot; sow any month. Germination period 2 weeks.

Goliath Red, large red spikes.

Sweet Mignonette, the old-fashioned favorite. Oz. 35c.

White Goliath, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Pkt. 10c.

MILE-A-MINUTE VINE, Ipomoea dissecta. Vine.

Creamy-white, wine-red-centered, medium-sized flowers open all afternoon on fast-growing vine with lovely lacy foliage; notch seeds or soak overnight; sow April to June. Pkt. 15c.

MINA LOBATA, Flag of Spain. Vine.

Red changing to yellow, tubular flowers in clusters on rapid vine, with beautiful lobed leaves; sow February to May; notch seeds, or soak for surer germination (period is 2 weeks). Pkt. 15c.

MOON VINE, Ipomoea noctiflora. Per. Vine.

Pure white, large flowers open at night, on rapid climber; sow February to April, notching the seeds or soaking 24 hours. Germination period 40 to 60 days. **White Moonflower** (*grandiflora alba*), open at night and early morning. Pkt. 15c.

MORNING GLORIES. Vines. See also Cardinal Climber, Cypress

Vine, and Mile-a-Minute Vine.

Rapid, very showy annual vines; sow March to June, soaking seeds 24 hours. Germination period 10 to 21 days. For best bloom, never fertilize, and water very sparingly.

CONVOLVULUS SPECIES: Major Blue; Major Mixed. Oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

IPOMOEA SPECIES:

Heavenly Blue, Clarke's Early-flowering, sky-blue, 4-inch flowers, with yellow throat.

Pearly Gates, a satiny white sport of Heavenly Blue, very similar in form and vigor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Scarlett O'Hara, new deep rosy-crimson. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Cornell, deep red, strikingly margined with white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

Rose Marie, double deep rose flowers, produced early and freely. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

All above, Pkts. 15c.

MOSS ROSE. See Portulaca.

MYOSOTIS, Forget-Me-Not. Treat as Annuals. my-o-soh'-tis.

Blue dainty flowers familiar to all, for shady beds and borders, where they can be well watered; 1 foot; sow August to October. Germination period 2 weeks.

Victoria, bright blue, yellow-centered, for edging. 8 inches.

Blue Bird, deep blue, best winter-flowering variety.



Ipomoea, Clark's Heavenly Blue



Nierembergia Hippomanica

NASTURTIUM, Tropaeolum. tro-pee'-o-lum.

Bright flowers, very easily grown; the dwarf sorts for edgings in sun or partial shade, the tall covering low fences, or trailing as a ground cover, and both furnishing bouquets; sow any time. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

DOUBLE - FLOWERING GLEAM HYBRIDS (spreading type):

Golden, large, fragrant golden yellow flowers in profusion. **Mahogany**; **Moon**, soft creamy yellow; **Orange**; **Salmon**; **Scarlet**.

Gleam Hybrids, cream yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson, yellow spotted red, etc. **Mixed**.

All above, oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

DOUBLE DWARFS (Gem Type; 10 inches):

Golden Globe, new double, rich yellow dwarf.

Scarlet Gem, vivid red, green leaves.

Gem Mixture (all colors). Oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

SINGLES:

Dwarf, mixed (all colors; 10 inches). Oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

Tall or Trailing, California Giants Mixed. Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Pkt. 20c.

NICOTIANA affinis, Sweet-scented Tobacco Plant.

Nik-ko-she-ain'-a.

White, pink, lavender, and crimson, large, open flowers with long tubes, very fragrant at night; easily grown, quick and continuous-flowering; 2 to 4 feet; sow where to remain. October to June. Germination period 10 days.

Waxy White; **Crimson King**; **Pink Shades**; **Hybrids Mixed**, all colors, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

Suaveolens, new semi-dwarf with medium-sized sweetly-fragnant white flowers. Pkt. 25c.

NEMESIA. ne-mee'-she-a.

Orange, yellow, rose, scarlet flowers in clusters; for showy beds and borders in winter and spring; sow October to April. Germination period 20 days.

Strumosa grandiflora Suttoni; Large flowered **Blue**, **Orange**, **Rose**, **Scarlet**, **Mixed**; 1 foot. Pkts. 10c.

Compacta Blue Gem, splendid forget-me-not-like bedder, 7 in. Pkt. 10c.



Nasturtium, Glorious Gleam Hybrids

NEMOPHILA insignis. See page 31.**NEPETA mussini**. Per. nep'-e-ta.

Small blue flowers; grey foliage, ideal for rockeries and edgings; 1 foot; sow January to April. Germination period 18 days. Pkt. 15c.

NIEREMBERGIA hippomanica, Dwarf Cup Flower. Per.

near-em-ber'-ia.

Lavender-blue, open-cup flowers cover the compact, dwarf (5 inch) bushes all spring and summer. One of the best new flowers! Sow January to April for bloom first year. Pkt. 25c. **Purple Robe**, like the pale lavender *N. hippomanica*, in its compact growth, but its flowers are of deep violet, unfading in the sun. Purple Robe blooms in 15 weeks from sowing, prefers sandy soil and full sun, a splendid bedding and rock garden subject. Pkt. 25c.

NIGELLA, Miss Jekyll, Love-in-a-Mist. ny-jell'-a.

Semi-double, blue flowers, nestling in fine, feathery foliage; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks. Corn-flower blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA lamarckiana, Evening Primrose. Bien.

ee-noth'-er-a.

Yellow, large flowers, opening at dusk and fragrant in the evening; easily-grown background plant in sun or semi-shade; 4 feet; sow December to March. Germination period 30 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c; Pkt. 10c.

ORTHOCARPUS. See page 31.**PAINTED DAISY**. See Chrysanthemum, Annual.**Pansies**

Reds, purples, blues, yellow, and white; unsurpassed for low beds and edgings; 6 inches; sow July to October for winter, and until March for spring and summer. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

Steele's Mastodon Jumbo Mixture. A superb strain of American grown pansies; all giant flowered in the widest known color range. Very fine. 1/16-oz. \$2.00; Pkt. 25c.

Super Maple Leaf Giants. Large flowered strain composed of light colors only. 1/16-oz. \$1.50; Pkt. 25c.

Engelmanns Giants. Large flowers in all colors but blue and red, never solid as each flower has a lighter tone around the edges of petals. 1/16-oz. \$2.25; Pkt. 25c.

Roggli Swiss Giants (Originator's Seed). Large flowers with long stems. Plants are compact and early flowering. Contains both light and dark shades. Mixed colors 1/16-oz. \$2.00; Pkt. 25c.

Alpenglow, rich red.

Gold Gelbe, pure yellow.

Berna, rich purple.

Hohenfuer, orange-red.

Jungfrau, pure white.

Lake of Thun, deep blue.

Rheingold, immense yellow with a dark center. Above Pkts.

each color 35c.

Geneva Giants, compact growing plants with large flowers in a good color range. First flowers are small but as the blooming season advances flowers increase in size. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. \$1.50; Pkt. 10c.

Campbell's Argyle Giants. Splendid bedding mixture, with fine colors and good sized flowers. Oz. \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. \$1.25; 1/16-oz. 50c; Pkt. 10c.

Baby Delight, lovely little Pansy with flowers smaller than Violas, clear light blue with wavy petals. Dwarf, compact plants. Ideal for late spring planting because plants withstand heat well. Flower in 70 days. Pkt. 25c.

PASSION VINE, Passiflora edulis. Per. Vine.

Beautiful and interesting waxy blue-and-white flowers on attractive vine, evergreen in mild climates, apt to winter-kill in severe; fruits edible, and much-prized for the strongly-flavored juice; sow March to July. Germination period 30 to 40 days. Pkt. 15c.



Mastodon Pansy



Petunia, First Lady



Petunia
Giant of
California
Supreme
Strain



Penstemon Sensation

PENSTEMON. Per. pen'-ste-mon.

Pink, scarlet, crimson, purple or white tubular flowers with flaring petals, in showy spikes. Plant in beds and borders. Sow August-November for bloom the same season. Germination 17 days.

Heterophyllus Blue Gem. Rich blue, 1 ft. bedding variety.

Sensation. The large flowered type. Good colors, fine for cutting.

Pink, Red, White or Mixed. 1/16-oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

Petunias

PETUNIA. pe-too'-ni-a.

Pink, rose, red, lavender, blue, purple, and white; unusually floriferous bedding plants, continuing in bloom from spring to winter; sow January to July. Germination period 10 days.

Cultural Note: Mix seed with fine sand and sprinkle over surface of ready-moistened, finely-screened light soil-mixture in seed pans or flats. Cover with glass or damp burlap until seed sprouts; watering unnecessary if soil was properly moistened, although watering from below allowable. Remove cover when first sprouts show.

DWARF COMPACT PETUNIAS

A group of petunias ranging in height from the miniatures of 6 inches to others no taller than 12 inches. All are compact, free flowering annuals suitable to edging annual beds and borders or in masses by themselves.

Miniature

Nana compacta, very dwarf, average height 6 inches.

Brilliant Rose Gem, rich deep rose. Pkt. 10c.

White Gem, pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Violet Gem, deep violet blue. Pkt. 10c.

Nana compacta, Ruffled. Flowers attractively ruffled similar habit of growth.

General Washington, velvety red, blackish throat.

Martha Washington, blush pink deepening to dark violet at throat. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed. Special mixture of the above varieties. Pkt. 25c.

Nana erecta. Dwarf plants averaging 9 to 12 inches in height. Showy flowers.

Burgundy, wine red.

Celestial rose, improved Rose of Heaven. Bright rose.

Cheerful, clear salmon pink, 10 inches tall and a spread of 2 feet make it ideal for bedding. Pkt. 25c.

Cream Star, warm cream, yellow throat.

Heavenly Blue, light silvery blue.

Rosy Morn, bright pink with white throat.

Salmon Supreme, rich salmon pink. Pkt. 25c.

Snowball, pure white.

Violet Blue, rich blue purple. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed. Dwarf bedding varieties. Full color range. Pkt. 10c. All unpriced varieties, Pkt. 10c each.

MEDIUM SPREADING PETUNIAS

Varieties in this group grow from one to two feet in height and have a tendency to spread out and develop masses of flowering stems. They are very showy when used in masses or as specimens placed among other plants. Long blooming season, keeping their freshness and vigor throughout the flowering period. Require little care and water.

Hybrida:

General Dodds, velvety blood red. Pkt. 10c.

Howards Star, deep purple with pure white star. Pkt. 10c.

Inimitable, old-fashioned mixture of blotched, striped and starred types. Pkt. 10c.

Mars, large, deepest velvety crimson. Pkt. 20c.

Violacea, rich purple. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Mixed, large single flowered. Pkt. 25c.

Formula Mixture, blended to include every known color in Petunias. Pkts. 10c.

Hybrida grandiflora.

Pkts. 15c each.

Elks' Pride, popular. Velvety; dark Elks' purple blooms.

White Cloud, compact plants covered with pure white blooms.

Hybrida pendula, Balcony Petunias. Popular spreading variety used extensively for masses of color in window boxes and in the front margins of borders, or in masses where they may sprawl.

Blue, dark blue purple. **White.**

Cornflower Blue, light blue. **Rose**, rose pink.

Mixed. Pkts. each 15c.

GIANT FLOWERED PETUNIAS

Ruffled and Double

All varieties listed below are exceptionally large flowered, with the distinction of having either beautiful ruffled or fringed petals or extremely double flowers. They are lovely when planted in pots or tubs as specimen plants.

Ruffled Petunias:

Copper Red, ruffled coppery red with dark throat.

Dainty Lady, fringed, palest yellow with deeper throat.

Fluffy Ruffles Mixed, ruffled and fringed, delightful colors.

Glouram, ruffled, luscious salmon rose.

Giants of California, Supreme Strain. Very ruffled, choice formula mixture.

Lace Veil, fluffy, fringed white.

Marilyn, ruffled, rich salmon; veined throat.

Theodosia, fringed, rosy pink, golden throat.

Ramona, ruffled pink and rose shades.

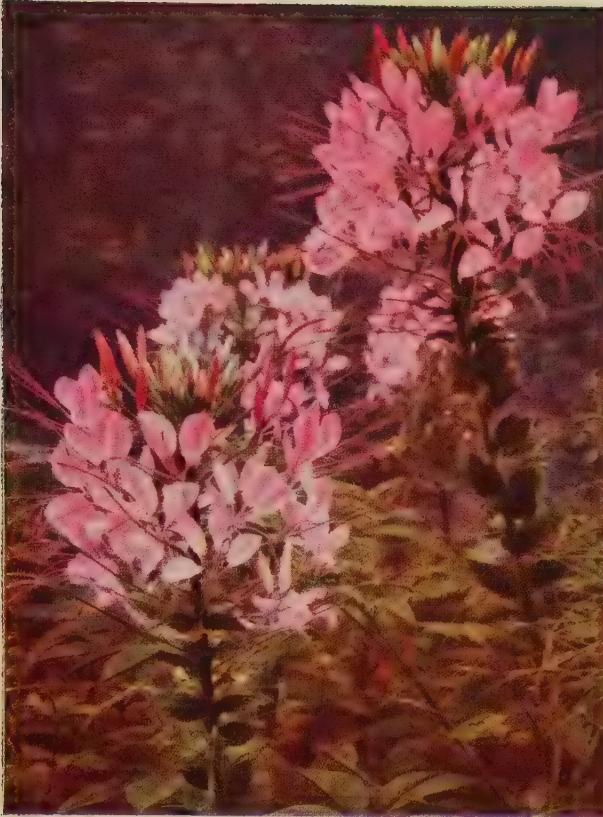
Ruffled Monster Mixed, huge, with darkly veined throats. Pkt. 25c.

All above varieties, Pkts. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

Doubles:

All Double America, soft pink, carnation-type flowers, charming in pots. Pkt. 50c.

Giant Double Fringed. A choice mixture producing 95% perfectly formed giant flowers including Giant Double Ruffled and Giant Double Fringed forms in a magnificent color range. Very choice. Pkt. 50c.



CLEOME, PINK QUEEN

CLEOME, Pink Queen

Huge heads of true pink blossoms, on stems 4 feet tall, blooming from June till frost. Useful in bold clumps in background planting. Pkt. 15c.



NEMESIA, STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA

NEMESIA, strumosa grandiflora

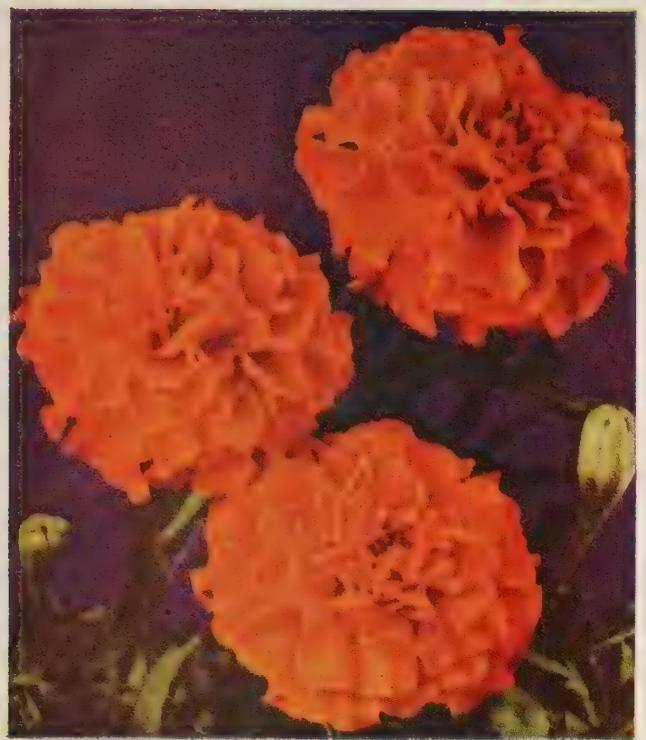
A particularly showy edging plant in the livelier shades of yellow, rose, red, and orange. Less than 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA, Super Crown of Gold Pastel Mixture

This is one of the finest Zinnia developments in years. The huge, glowing Dahlia-like flowers are unusually graceful, truly aristocratic. Pkt. 15c.

ZINNIA, SUPER CROWN OF GOLD PASTEL MIXTURE





MARIGOLD, Sunkist
A gay, uniformly dwarf Marigold for pots or borders.
Pkt. 15c.



MARIGOLD, Harmony
Covered with richly colored blooms all summer.
Pkt. 10c.



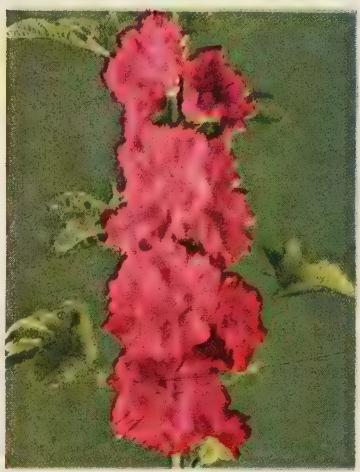
CALIFORNIA POPPY HYBRIDS
New and beautiful colors for sunny spots anywhere in America. Pkt. 15c.



SWEET SULTANS
Ideal, long lasting cut flowers, in soft pastel shades. Pkt. 10c.



ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS
Used for dry, sunny places. Blooms freely the first season. Pkts. 15c and 35c.



HOLLYHOCK, Indian Spring
This annual Hollyhock, in shades of rose pink, blooms in 6 months. Pkt. 15c.



PORTULACA, Double Mixed
A brilliant, jewel-like ground covering for full sun, hardy. Pkt. 15c.



CALENDULA, Campfire Improved
Ideal for cutting and bedding in Southern winter gardens. Pkt. 10c.



VINCA ROSEA, Periwinkle
For sun or semi-shade. Sow early for bloom the same year. Pkt. 10c.



ALYSSUM, Violet Queen
A dainty, compact border plant in a rich purple. Pkt. 15c.



SALPIGLOSSIS, PAINTED GLORIES

SALPIGLOSSIS
Unusual and showy trumpet shaped flowers in rich velvety colors. Pkts. 15c and 25c.



VIOLA, Campbell's Bright Mixture
A profusely blooming bedding and edging flower, smaller than a pansy. We offer an interesting assortment of colors. Pkts. 15c and 25c.



PRIMULA POLYANTHUS
The hardy, perennial English Primrose for early spring bloom in shady places. Pkt. 25c.



SALVIA, AMERICA

SALVIA AMERICA

An excellent dwarf bedding Salvia, with brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

TITHONIA FIREBALL

A tall, gorgeous annual for dry, sunny places, the Mexican Sunflower. Pkt. 15c.



TITHONIA, FIREBALL

AGERATUM, Midget Blue

A very dwarf (3 inch) edging plant. The flowers are daintily fluffy. Pkt. 15c.



AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE

MORNING GLORIES

For trellises and fences. They bloom profusely in poor soil. Brighten dull spots with them. Pkt. 15c.



HEAVENLY

BLUE
MORNING
GLORY

Pkt. 15c

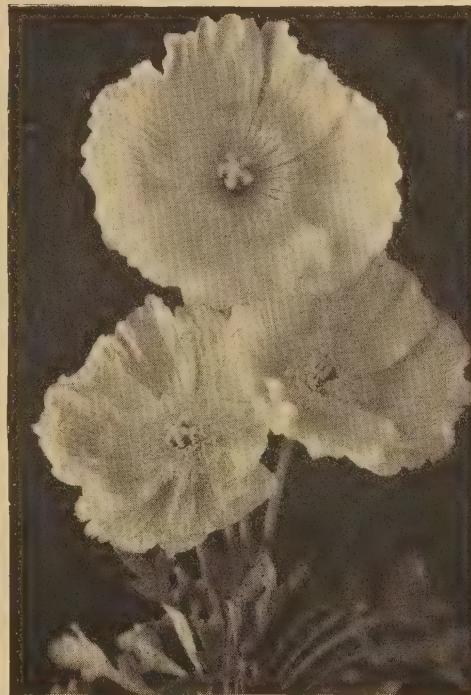
SCARLETT O'HARA
MORNING GLORY
Pkt. 15c



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora



Phlox Salmon Glory



Iceland Poppy

PHACELIA. See page 31.

Phlox

PHLOX decussata grandiflora. Per.

Pinks, reds, lavenders, purple and white; showy summer border plant; seeds slow to germinate, taking from 6 weeks to 6 months; 3 feet; sow October to March. **Mixed.** Pkt. 15c.

PHLOX drummondii grandiflora.

Pinks, reds, lavenders, salmon, yellow, and white; easily-grown, spring, summer and fall bedder; sow January to July. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

ONE-FOOT VARIETIES:

Chamois Rose (salmon-pink).

Dark Red.

Fiery Scarlet.

Deep Rose.

Flesh Pink, rose eye.

Isabellina, creamy yellow.

Pure White.

Violet, white eye.

Mixed,

Dwarf Mixed, 6 inches tall.

All above. Pkts. 15c.

GIGANTEA, extra-large-flowered strain:

Salmon Glory, new salmon-pink, with cream eye. Pkt. 15c.

Red Glory, rich bright red.

Rosy Morn, new bright rose-pink with white eye.

Art Shades Mixed, contains the above, and other light shades.

Pkts. 20c.



Oriental Poppy

PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana. Obedient Plant. Per.

fy-soh-stee'-ji-a.

Lavender-pink, tube-shaped flowers in showy spikes on bushy border plant in July and August; 4 feet; sow September to May. Germination period 25 days. Pkt. 15c.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Bell Flower. Per. plat-i-koh'-don.

Blue, balloon-like buds opening into large, deep blue bell-shaped flowers for partly shaded borders; 1½ feet; sow August to March. Germination period 12 to 15 days. Pkt. 15c.

PLATYSTEMON. See page 31.

Poppies

POPPY, Papaver sp. pah-pay'-ver.

Pink, rose, orange, and red shades, quick, showy, large-flowered bedders, which may be cut if the cut ends of the stems are singed; sow November to May. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Flanders, true French Poppy, deep red.

SHIRLEY (crinkled petals and hairy foliage; 1½ feet):

American Legion, large orange-scarlet.

Wild-Rose Pink.

Single Formula Mixture, many choice shades.

Double Camellia-flowered. All. Oz. 60c; ¼-oz. 20c; Pkts. 10c.

TALL SORTS (smooth foliage; 3 feet):

Single Mixed.

Double Salmon Pink, huge pompons.

POPPY. Per.

Sow August to March. Germination period 10 to 15 days. **Glaucium** (3 feet), deep, glossy orange, smooth foliage, magnificent specimen plant. Pkt. 10c.

NUDICAULE (ICELAND); 1½ feet, with crinkly-petalled flowers on long stems above low leaf-clumps, fine for edgings and bouquets; bloom first year.

Pastel Tints, new.

Sanford's Giants, oranges, yellows, and white—the best strain in size of flower and color.

Gartref Hybrids, giant flowers in beautiful shades, picotee-edged.

Empress, lovely, large salmon-rose shades.

Emperor, giant orange.

White, pure white.

Yellow Wonder, giant buttercup-yellow, 1/16-oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTAL HYBRIDS, strong foliage and stems, huge flowers:

Salmon Shades, huge flowers, 3 feet tall. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed, in salmon, rose, orange and red shades (2½ feet). Pkt. 15c.

Matilija Poppy, Romneya Coulteri, the native California shrub poppy, very large white flowers with yellow pompon centers. The foliage is an attractive grey green. Pkt. 25c.

PORTULACA grandiflora, Moss Rose. pohr-tew-lak'-ka.

Pink, rose, lavender, yellow, orange, and red shades; showy ground cover and bedder standing hot, dry situations; 6 inches; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

Single, Rainbow Mixed. ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c.

Double, Reselected Mixed. ½-oz. 65c; Pkt. 15c.



Primula Polyanthus

Primulas

PRIMULA, Primrose. prim'-you-la.

Showy flowers for pots and beds in shade.

Cultural Notes: Sow seeds on surface of compost half fibrous loam, balance equal parts leaf-mold, decayed cow manure, and sharp sand (if manure is not old, it is better left out), pressed firmly in flat, or 6-inch pot half filled with drainage. Sprinkle seeds thinly with similar soil, and cover with pane of glass. Shade from sun and keep moist from below. May is best month, but sowings may be made successfully any time.

POLYANTHUS, Per. English-type; 6 inches.

Yellow, orange, brown, red, purple flowers in large clusters. Germination period 60 days.

Giant Munstead Strain, mostly yellow shades.

Giant-flowered Hybrids, all colors. Pkts. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

MALACOIDES, Baby Primrose:

Feathery clusters of small flowers for winter and spring beds and edging; 1 foot. Germination period 3 weeks.

Brilliancy, new rose-red.

Lavender, large-flowered.

Light Lilac, the earliest-flowering.

Snow Queen, pure white.

True Rose, deep rose-pink. Pkts. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

GIANT-FLOWERED. Malacoides Strain:

Double Fairy Jewels, rich rose-pink.

Enchantress, soft salmon-rose.

Lavender Glory, deep lavender.

Snow-Flake, pure white.

Sweetheart, the first bi-color primula, bright salmon-pink, white bordered, huge florets on wiry stems.

Twinkles, double, a soft flesh pink with picotee pencilings of rose, crested double centers. Pkts. 50c.

OBCONICA:

Large flowers, from December to July; 10 inches. Germination period 20 days.

Apple Blossom, light rose-pink.

Berlin Red (Fassbender Strain), huge deep red.

Coerulea, clear blue.

Lachsrosa, fine new salmon-rose.

Rhine Pearl, salmon-rose.

Salmon Queen, pure salmon pink.

White, large pure white.

Grandiflora Mixed. Pkts. 50c.

PYRETHRUM roseum hybridum. Per.

Pink, rose, and red, large daisy flowers above feathery foliage for beds and bouquets; 1 to 2 feet. Sow September to May. Germination period 3 weeks.

Grandiflorum Single Mixed. Pkts. 25c.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE FLOWER

White, tiny flowers in umbels, the whole forming large lacy heads, attractive in the mixed bed, and useful as a cut-flower filler; 2½ feet; sow February to May. Pkt. 10c.

REHMANNIA angulata. Per. ray-man'-i-ah.

Deep rose-pink flowers with spotted throats, resembling large Foxgloves, with beautiful foliage, the first season, in sun or partial shade; 2 to 4 feet; sow October to April.

Alba, lovely white; rare. Pkt. 25c.

Pink Perfection, bright rose. Pkt. 15c.

RICINUS. Per. See Castor Oil Bean.

ROCKERY ANNUALS. Mixed.

A collection of bright dwarf annuals for quick summer color in the rock garden. Pkt. 10c.

ROCKERY PERENNIALS, Mixed. Per.

A splendid special mixture of 24 hardy, low-growing perennials, unusually interesting to grow, and of course ideal for rock-gardens; 6 to 12 inches; sow October to May. Pkt. 15c.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower. rud-beck'-i-ah.

Indian Maid, Golden yellow, single daisies, with brown cone-shaped centers for borders or cutting, in sun or partial shade; 3 feet; sow August to May. Germination period 8 to 10 days.

Starlight, primrose yellow to mahogany and bi-colors, semi-double. Pkts. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS, gloxiniaeflora, Painted Glories. sal-pi-glos'-is.

Rose, red, yellow, purple, and white, large rich velvety flowers mostly veined with gold, for a striking bed or bouquet sow November to May, preferably early as they make their best growth during cool weather. Sow where to remain, or transplant young. Germination period 2 weeks.

Emperor Mixed, 3 to 4 feet tall. ¼-oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

SEMI-DWARF (New sturdy strain; 1½ feet):

Blue-and-Silver, mid-blue veined silver.

Golden Rose, rich rose, golden veins and stripes.

Red Star Chamois, buff-yellow, broad red stripes, star-like from gold throat.

Mixed. Large Pkts. 35c; small, 15c.

SALVIA, Sage. Per. sal'-vi-a.

Red or blue flowers in spikes, for summer and fall beds; bloom first year; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

Farinacea, Blue Bedder, mid-blue, wooly stems and bracts; bloom first year; sow February to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

Harbinger, compact, vivid scarlet; 1 foot. Fkt. 25c.

Patens, pure indigo blue. Pkts. 15c.

Splendens America, 2 feet; bright red. Pkt. 10c.

SANVITALIA procumbens. san-vi-tal'-i-a.

Orange-yellow, zinnia-like flowers on trailing plant for hot, dry situations; 6 inches; sow January to May. Germination period 10 days. ½-oz. 50c; Pkt. 10c.

SAPONARIA vaccaria rosea. sap-o-nair'-i-a.

Rose flowers in graceful sprays, like a large-flowered Gypsophila; 2 feet; sow February to April. Germination period 10 days. ¼-oz. 25c; Pkt. 10c.



Primula Malacoides, Baby Primrose

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower.

Blue, pink, white, yellow, scarlet, and crimson, large double flowers on long stems for beds and bouquets; 3 feet. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Cultural Note: Annual Scabiosas, although they will bloom in summer, do best in cool spring months. Hence, advisable to sow in early fall in warm sections, and in late winter in cold climates. In So. Calif., plants winter over and give their best flowers early this second spring. Thrive in sun, in any good soil.

Ageratum Blue, best mid-blue.

Azure Fairy, sky blue.

Blue Moon, new mid-blue, ball-shaped flowers on extra-long stems (15c).

Heavenly Blue, new dwarf (18 in.) azure blue (15c).

King of the Blacks, maroon red.

Loveliness, salmon pink.

Peace, white, semi-dwarf.

Rosette, deep rose pink (15c).

Salmon Beauty, new, light salmon shades (15c).

Shasta Improved, giant pure white.

Giant Hybrids Mixed, large flowers, rare colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

CAUCASICA (2 feet). Per.

Isaac House Hybrids, shades of blue, lavender, and white, Pkt. 25c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN. Vine.

Bright red pea-flower on rapid vine with large edible pods; sow February to May. Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c; oz. 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Poor Man's Orchid. sky-zan'-thus.

Chamois, rose, lavender, and purple shades, beautifully marked and unusually formed flowers and fern-like foliage for pots or partly shaded beds; 1½ feet; sow November to May. Germination period 2 to 4 weeks.

Grandiflora Hybrids, Dr. Badger's Improved, the finest pot strain. Pkt. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Pansy-flowered, large, full, richly-colored blooms. New. Pkt. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

Grandiflora Mixed, for bedding or spring ground or bulb-cover. Pkt. 15c.

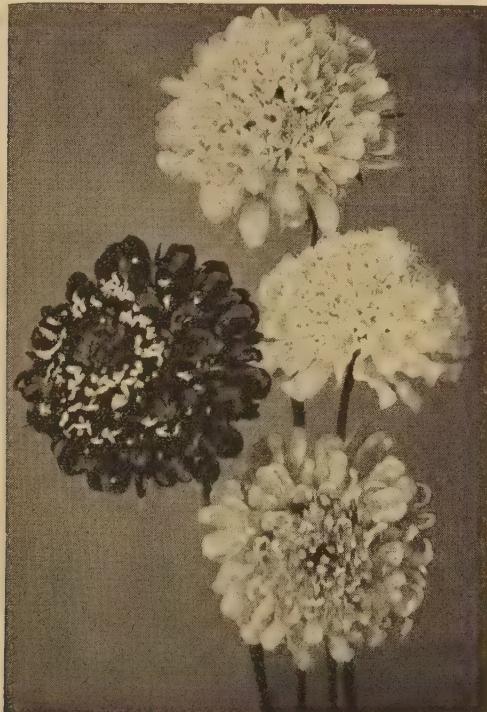
SEDMUM, Stonecrop. Per. see'-dum.

Succulent plants for pots, rockeries, and edgings; very easily grown; sow any month.

Many Species Mixed. Large Pkt. 35c; small, 15c.

SHAMROCK.

Irish Shamrock, an interesting pot plant for Saint Patrick's Day. Pkt. 25c.



Scabiosa Grandiflora Mixed



Campbell's Double Giant Imperial Stock

Stocks

STOCK.

Splendid fragrant bedding and cutting plant; sow July to March. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

Cultural Note: Stock seedlings should be transplanted early; plants must not suffer a check at any time as permanent stunting may result. Soil should be deep and rich, but well-drained, and never over-watered.

DWARF TEN-WEEK (15 inches), best summer flowering type, and only strain recommended for outdoor growth in East and Middle West.

Lavender.

Crimson.

Flesh Pink.

White.

Rose Pink, a true rich pink.

All Colors Mixed. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkts. 15c.

GIANT IMPERIAL, or Bismarck (2½ feet):

Antique Copper , bronzy-red.	Golden Ball , golden yellow.
Buttercup , deep cream.	*Golden Gate , large deep crm.
Carmine Rose , rosy-red.	Golden Rose , yellow-centered.
Chamois Rose , creamy rose.	Lilac , deep lavender.
Cream Pink , ivory tinted pink	Old Rose .
Dark Blue , purple.	*Santa Maria , giant white.
Elks' Pride , royal purple.	*Tahoe , large clear lavender.
Fiery Blood Red , rich crimson	*Yosemite , large rose-pink.
Flesh Pink .	Red Woods , blood red.
All Colors Mixed. 1/16-oz. 45c; Pkt. 15c. Separate colors, Pkt. 20c; 6 for \$1.00.	

*These varieties are in the California Giants group, an Improved Giant Imperial strain.

MAMMOTH BEAUTY OF NICE (2 feet):

Aurora, cream-tinted pink.

Beauty of Nice, flesh-pink.

Belle of Naples, old rose.

Many Shades Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BROMPTON (Emperor or Winter; 1½ feet; flower March to May):

Celestine, light lavender.

Egyptian, large rose-pink (grows to 2½ feet).

Empress Elizabeth, bright deep pink.

Red Lady, bright red.

Violetta, deep violet-purple.

White Lady, pure white. Pkts. 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

COLONIAL (naturally base-branching; 2½ feet):

Priscilla, silvery lavender.

Mayflower, rose-red.

Puritan, pure white.

Rose Standish, new in '41, bright rose. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

SHASTA DAISY, Chrysanthemum maximum. Per.

Large white border and cutting flower; sow anytime. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Alaska, largest-flowered; 2½ feet.

May Queen, more flowers, somewhat smaller; 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

Double and Crested Mixed, new beautiful strain, with large ball-shaped double flowers or single, anemone-centered blooms. Large Pkt. 50c; small 25c.



Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

SWEET PEAS, *Lathyrus odoratus*.

Early Flowering Spencer is the best strain for California and the south, or for greenhouse use anywhere, blooming from December to June if planted in August or September; flowers are very large, wavy, 3 to 4 on long stems; sow August to March. Germination period 10 days. Ask for special Sweet Pea Circular, printed each July, listing new varieties and giving cultural suggestions.

Outstanding Varieties of Recent Introduction. Pkt. 25c.

Clipper, large purest white Duplex.
Dawn, deep chamois pink.
Fortyniner, glowing orange, frilled.
Geranium, salmon cerise.
Mariner, clear marine blue.
Top Sergeant, deep blood red.

Leading Popular Varieties. Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

Bacchus, Red-Purple.
Bridesmaid, Silver Pink.
Blue Danube, Clear Blue.
Boon, Coral or Flame-Pink.
Cinderella, Light Blue.
Daphne, Salmon-and-Cream.
Gardenia, Fragrant White.
Mars, Rich Blood-Red.
Memory, Orchid-Lavender.
Oriental, deepest Cream.
Othello, deepest Maroon.
Shirley Temple, Rose-Pink.
Top Hat, Blue-Purple.
Tops, bright rose-pink, yielding 5 and 6 giant flowers per stem.
Vulcan, Vivid Scarlet.

Campbell's Special Mixture of Named Early Spencers contains all the above varieties. Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 15c.

Spring-Flowering Spencers (new group, commencing to flower about April 1 and continuing into summer from late fall sowings. Have greater vigor and resistance to drought than any other Sweet Peas. An excellent strain for a second or follow-up crop to the winter-and-spring-flowering Early Spencers):

Mid-Blue; Lavender; Mauve-Lilac; Rose-Pink; Salmon-Rose; and White. Pkts. 15c; 5 for 60c.
Late Spencer Mixed (bloom by May). Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c; Pkt. 15c.
Dwarf Spencer, for bedding (bushy plants; 1 foot): Pkt. 15c.
Bo-Peep, new early salmon pink. Pkt. 15c.

SIDALCEA. *Per.* sy-dal'-see-a.

Rose, mauve, and purple, hollyhock-like flowers in slender spikes for sunny borders and cutting; 3 to 4 feet; sow September to May.

Rose-Queen, rose-pink.

New Hybrids Mixed. 1/16-oz. 35c; Pkts. 15c.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.

STATICE. *stat'-iss.*

Pink, blue, and yellow, small everlasting flowers in clusters; 3 feet; sow any time. Germination period 2 to 3 weeks.

Honduelli, yellow.

Sinuata Rose, True Blue, Mixed.

Suworowii, Russian Rat Tail, rose. Pkts. 10c.

STATICE, Sea-Lavender. *Per.*

Straw-like flowers; basal leaves; 2 feet; sow any time.

Caspia, sprays of tiny lilac flowers, to mix in bouquets.

Perezi, rich deep bl'z flower clusters, effective in borders.

Pkts. 15c.

STEVIA serrata. *Per.* stee'-vi-a.

White, fragrant, small flowers in large heads for beds and mixed bouquets; may be grown as an annual; 2 feet; sow January to May. 1/16 oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA cyanæ, Cornflower Aster. *Per.* stokes'-ia.

Rich lavender-blue, large, cornflower-like aster flowers, on stiff stems, for border and bouquets; 1 foot; sow December to April. Germination period 4 weeks. 1/16-oz. 45c; Pkt. 15c.

SUNFLOWER. See *Helianthus*.

SWEET WILLIAM, *Dianthus barbatus. Per.*

Pink, red, and white flowers, like small pinks, in large clusters for beds and bouquets; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet; sow October to May. Germination period 7 days.

Newport Pink (Pink Beauty), salmon rose.

Scarlet Beauty, bright red.

Giant White, new, very large flowers in immense trusses like Per. Phlox.

Single Mixed, all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

Double Mixed, all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 50c; Pkt. 15c.

Annual Sweet William. Use Sweet Wivelsfield.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea imperialis*.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD, *Dianthus barbaratus x Chinensis.*

A cross between Sweet William and the annual Chinese Pinks; beautifully-marked flowers in clusters; very early and free-flowering; 1 foot; sow anytime. Germination period 1 week. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

TAHOKA DAISY

Large lavender, yellow-eyed daisies on long stems for cutting and show; feathery foliage; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; sow February to May. Pkt. 15c.

TEXAS BLUE BONNET. See *Lupinus texensis*.

THUNBERGIA alata, Black-eyed Susan. *thun-ber'-ji-a.*

Orange, yellow, white, large flowers with black centers on vigorous trailer; sow February to June. Germination period 2 weeks. **Mixed.** $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA Gibsoni. *Per. Vine.*

Rich orange, large and showy flowers on tender climber or trailer, for greenhouse or sheltered position outdoors; sow, inside, anytime; outside, April to July. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 25c.

TITHONIA speciosa, Mexican Sunflower. *ti-thoh'-ni-a.*

Orange-scarlet, glistening flowers, like large single Dahlias, on rapid-growing, shrub-like annual for backgrounds and cutting; 6 to 9 feet; sow March to June. Germination period 25 days. Bloom Oct.-Nov.

Bright Orange.

Fireball, new vivid orange-scarlet. 1/16-oz. 60c; Pkts. 15c.

TORENIA fournieri.

Rich blue flowers with golden centers, in profusion, for pots or beds; 9 inches; sow February to June. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 15c.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker; *Kniphofia. Per.* try-toh'-ma.

Red, orange and yellow flowers, in large spear-shaped heads; foliage grass-like; 3 feet; sow March to June; early sowings often bloom first season. Germination period 3 weeks.

Pfitzer's Hybrid Red, large and brilliant.

Hybrids Mixed, all shades. Pkts. 15c.

VALERIANA, Garden Heliotrope. *va-leer-i-an'-a.*

Rose, red, white, fragrant small flowers in heads, very freely produced; 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; sow December to April.

Rose-red, White, Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 25c; Pkts. 10c.

VENIDIUM fastuosum. *ve-nid'-i-um.*

Glossy orange daisies with purple-black zone, 4 to 5 inches across, striking in the garden or cut; 2 to 3 feet; sow January to May. Germination period 12 to 25 days. Avoid over-watering.

Vivid Orange; New Hybrids, in a mixture of shades from orange through yellows to cream and white. Pkts. 15c.

Verbena

VERBENA hybrida. Per. ver-bee'-na.

Pink, rose, red, lavender, blue, purple, white flowers in clusters, brilliant for bedding, and trailing ground-cover; 1 foot; sow December to August. Germination period 10 to 15 days.

GIGANTEA (each floret in cluster usually as large as a quarter):

Blue, deep blue, white eye.

Floradale Beauty, new, salmon-rose shades.

Lavender Glory, large, best lavender.

Spectrum Red, intense red.

White, pure white.

Mixed, including other shades. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 45c; Pkts. 15c.

ERECT, CUTTING VARIETIES:

Blue Sentinel, new, velvety blue-violet.

Royal Bouquet Mixed. Pkts. 15c.

ANNUAL VEREENA:

Golden Queen, good yellow; 1 foot; sow November to May. Pkt. 15c.

VERONICA spicata. Per.

Rich deep blue, tiny tubular flowers in long, pointed spikes for borders; 1½ feet; sow March to August. Pkt. 15c.

VINCA rosea, Periwinkle. Per.

Pink and white, phlox-like, large flowers in sun or semi-shade; foliage dark, glossy green; 1 foot; sow February to April, will bloom same year. Germination period 2 weeks. **Mixed**. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 40c; Pkts. 10c.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansy.

Flowers, although smaller than pansies, are produced even more freely, and make Violas ideal bedding and border plants for winter and spring; 6 inches; sow July to March. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Arkwright Ruby, new rich red. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Perfection, large clear blue.

Blue Butterfly, new, dark blue, upper petals pale blue.

Chantreyland, improved apricot.

Firmament, turquoise blue.

Lutea Splendens, bright yellow.

Papilio, blue, upper petals white.

Primrose Dame, soft light yellow.

Violet Papilio, deep blue.

White Perfection.

Bright Mixed, all colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. \$1.25; Pkts. 15c.

Johnny-Jump-Up, little purple-and-gold pansy-faces, for rockeries and edgings. Pkt. 15c.

VIRGINIAN STOCK, Malcolmia.

Rose, red, yellow, white, small single flowers cover these low, splendid winter and spring edging, bulb-bed and ground-cover plants; 6 inches; sow October to May. Germination period 12 days. **Mixed**. Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

VISCARIA oculata. vis-kair'-i-a.

Blue, pink, and white, large flax-like flowers, very effective in beds and bouquets; 1 foot; sow October to April. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER, Echinocystis lobata. Vine.

Quick shade vine or ground-cover trailer, with attractive, light green foliage, and curious prickly fruits (a hardy native gourd); sow March to June. Germination period 10 to 20 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

Rich reds, browns, yellows; fragrant, stock-like flowers, for bedding and cutting; 1 to 2 feet; sow September to March. Germination period 10 to 14 days.

Single Annual; Blood Red, Paris Brown, Yellow, Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

Double Mixed. (Early Wonder). 1/16-oz. 30c; Pkt. 15c.

Single Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



Violas, Tufted Pansies

Advanced Gardeners . . .

Test your skill with these

Known to be difficult to grow and flower from seed, the following plants will well repay your efforts in fine plants for pot culture.

GLOXINIA hybrida grandiflora. Per. Sinningia.

Rich, red, pink, blue, and white, huge velvety flowers best in pots in semi-shade; 1 foot; sow under glass anytime. Sowings made January to April will flower the same summer.

Campbell's Giant Mixture. Pkt. 50c.

STREPTOCARPUS. Per. strep-toh-karp'-us.

Shades of blue, lavender, rose, and white trumpet shaped flowers on handsome pot plants in seven months from seed; sow November to March. **Large-flowered Hybrids Mixed.**

STRELITZIA. Per. stre-lit'-zia.

The strikingly beautiful "Bird of Paradise", raises crested, bird-like blooms of rich orange, yellow and gleaming deep blue above thick clumps of large, decorative leaves. The large seeds are slow to germinate, taking from 1 to 6 months. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall in large clumps which may be divided to give you many more. Blossoms seldom appear before the fourth year. Seeds are 25c each.



Sweet William



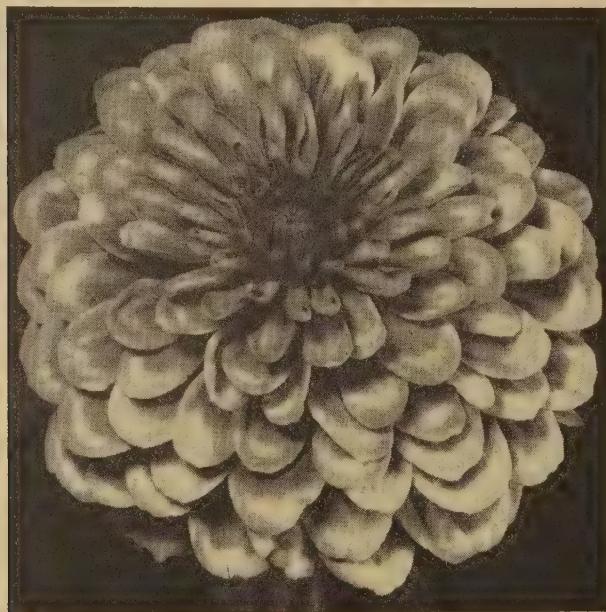
Sanvitalia
The Trailing Zinnia



Isaac House Hybrids
Perennial Scabiosa



Virginian Stocks



Zinnia, Dahlia Flowered

Zinnia

ZINNIA. zin'-ni-a.

Our summer specialty. Pinks, reds, yellows, and purples, in vivid shades, unexcelled for summer bedding and cut-flowers. Sow February to July. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

Cultural Note: Sow Zinnia seed where the plants are to bloom if this is at all possible; otherwise transplant when the seedlings are small. When watering, rather than use the sprinkler, irrigate by the trench method and let the water run slowly for several hours until it has soaked down thoroughly into the ground through and beyond the roots. You will then have maximum results, yet need to water the plants only once every two weeks if the top soil is properly cultivated a day or so after each irrigation.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED, huge, loose-petaled, cup - centered flowers; 2½ to 3 feet:

Canary Bird, bright yellow.

Crimson Monarch, huge rich red.

Dream, deep rosy lavender.

Eldorado, salmon-apricot shades.

Exquisite, light rose with deeper center.

Illumination, deep rose.

Golden State, orange-yellow.

Luminosa, vivid deep pink.

Meteor, the deepest red.

Oriole, orange and gold bicolor.

Polar Bear, large white.

Royal Purple, new, deep rich purple.

Will Rogers, improved new scarlet.

Gold Medal Mixed (blended from named varieties). Oz. \$1.50; ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 15c, 7 for 85c.

Pastel Shades Mixed. Prices same as Gold Medal. Mixed.

CALIFORNIA GIANTS, Giant Mammoth; huge, close-petaled, flat-topped blooms; longer-stemmed than the Dahlia-flowered type; 3 to 3½ feet:

Apricot Queen, beautiful salmon-orange.

Daffodil Improved, canary yellow.

Enchantress, light rose with deeper center.

Golden Queen, deep yellow.

Grenadier, deep rosy-red.

Lavender Queen, rosy lavender.

Miss Willmott, soft pink.

LOW GROWING PLANTS RECOMMENDED FOR EDGING THE FLOWER BORDER

Sow in Spring

			Sow in Fall
Ageratum	Marigold	Alyssum	Myosotis
Aster	Nasturtium	Arabis	Nemesia
Begonia	Phlox	Armeria	Nemophila
Dianthus	Petunia	Bellis	Pansy
Gazania	Portulaca	Candytuft	Pyrethrum
Gomphrena	Verbena	Cupid Peas	Virginia Stock
Lobelia	Zinnia	Dusty Miller	Viola

SELECTED LIST OF GOOD POT PLANTS

Sow in Spring

			Sow in Fall
Begonia	Mimulus	Browallia	Gesneria
Coleus	Nierembergia	Campanula	Pansy
Gloxinia	Saintpaulia	(Per.)	Primula
Impatiens	Primula	Cineraria	Streptocarpus
Lobelia, Tr.	Exacum	Cyclamen	Schizanthus

Orange King, rich deep orange.

Purity, pure white.

Rose Queen, deep rose.

Named Varieties Mixed, all colors. Oz. \$1.50; ¼-oz. 45c;

Pkts. 15c, 7 for 85c.

Crown o' Gold, a new and pleasing Giant Dahlia-flowered Zinnia, with golden yellow overlaid on the base of the petals.

Super Crown o' Gold Pastel Mixture; the aristocrat of Zinnias. ¼-oz. 60c; Pkt. 15c.

PUMILA ELEGANS, Cut and Come Again, medium sized flowers with the truest Zinnia colors; 2 feet:

Canary Yellow; **Crimson**; **Golden Orange**; **Salmon Rose**; **Scarlet**; **Spun Gold**, new cream-yellow; **All Colors Mixed**. Oz. \$1.00; ¼-oz. 30c; Pkts. 10c.

FANTASY (new, informal Chrysanthemum-flowered type with slender, daintily-twisted petals):

Melody, lavender.

Orange Lady, orange.

Rosalie, old rose.

White Light, pure white.

Wildfire, new bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed (all Zinnia colors). ¼-oz. 45c; Pkts. 10c.

HARMONY TYPE (formerly called Scabious-flowered; crested or mounted center of small petals, surrounded by a row of broad petals):

Campfire, vivid scarlet.

Sunburst, bright yellow.

Mixed (all Zinnia colors). ¼-oz. 35c; Pkts. 15c.

NAVAJO, Gaillardia-flowered, new, two-toned, medium-sized flowers. **Mixed**. Pkt. 15c.

POMPON, **Lilliput**: Small, very double flowers, fine for edgings and bouquets; 1 to 1½ feet.

Canary Yellow; **Crimson Gem**; **Golden Gem**; **Lavender Gem**; **Salmon Rose**; **Red Riding Hood**, scarlet; **Valencia**, burnt orange; **White**. Pkt. 10c.

PASTEL SHADES MIXED, new, soft colors found in no other Zinnia.

All Colors Mixed. Oz. \$1.50; ¼-oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

Black Ruby, new.

CUPID, new, with small, button-like flowers useful for cutting, on 1-foot plants. **Mixed**. ¼-oz. 35c; Pkt. 15c.

TOM THUMB LILLIPUT (extra dwarf: 5 inches; very compact, for edgings and pots). **All Colors Mixed**. Fkt. 15c.

ZINNIA haageana, Mexican Zinnia.

Many unusual and attractive combinations of red, bronze, and orange, with yellow, cream, and white, as well as plain colors make this dwarf Zinnia beautiful for beds; the stems are long enough for cutting; 1 to 2 feet; sow March to July. Germination period 5 to 10 days.

Hybrid Mixed. ¼-oz. 35c; Fkt. 10c.

ZINNIA linearis.

New species with single, glistening orange-and-gold flowers on slender stems all summer and fall on compact 8-inch plants, ideal for showy summer bedding. Sow March to July. 1/16-oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA, Trailing. See Sanvitalia.



Zinnia, Crown o' Gold, Pastel Tints



Cobaea Scandens

'Painted Daisies'
The Annual
ChrysanthemumEuphorbia
Heterophylla

Venidium



New Zinnia Navajo

CAMPBELL'S SIMPLIFIED PLANTING CHART for Flowers

NAME	Sow	Where	Bloom	Height	NAME	Sow	Where	Bloom	Height
Abutilon	Feb.-April	Glass	June-Sept.	3 ft.	Kochia	Jan.-June	Open	Foliage	2-3 ft.
Achillea	March-July	Flat	April-July	2 ft.	Lantana	Jan.-April	Flat	May-Nov.	1-5 ft.
Acroclinium	Nov.-March	Open	April-July	1 1/2 ft.	Lathyrus	Nov.-May	Open	June-Aug.	
Agathaea	March-Aug.	Flat	All Year	1 1/2 ft.	Larkspur	Sept.-March	Open	April-July	3-5 ft.
Ageratum	Feb.-Aug.	Flat	June-Oct.	1/2-2 ft.	Lavender	Oct.-March	Flat	April-June	2 ft.
Agrostemma	March-Sept.	Flat	June-July	2 ft.	Leptosyne	Sept.-Apr.	Open	April-Sept.	1 1/2 ft.
Alyssum Sweet	Anytime	Open	All Year	6 in.	Linaria	Sept.-May	Open	Jan.-Aug.	15 in.
Alyssum	March-June	Flat	April-May	10 in.	Linum rubrum	Anytime	Open	All Year	2 ft.
Anagallis	March-June	Open	May-Aug.	8 in.	Lobelia	Jan.-May	Flat	May-Nov.	4 in.
Anemone	July-Nov.	F-O	March-April	8 in.	Lupinus	Dec.-April	Open	March-July	1-3 ft.
Antirrhinum	July-Feb.	Flat	Jan.-July	1/2-4 ft.	Marigold	Jan.-July	Flat	July-Nov.	1-3 ft.
Aquilegia	April-Aug.	Flat	May-July	3 ft.	Mignonette	Anytime	Open	All Year	1 ft.
Arabis	Anytime	Flat	Feb.-April	8 in.	Mimulus	March-June	Flat	May-Aug.	10 in.
Arototis	Anytime	Flat	All Year	1 1/2 ft.	Mina lobata	Feb.-May	Open	Aug.-Nov.	
Aster	Feb.-June	Flat	July-Sept.	2 1/2 ft.	Morning Glory	March-June	Open	June-Nov.	
Aster, Per	Feb.-June	Flat	Sept.-Nov.	2 ft.	Myosotis	Aug.-Oct.	F-O	Feb.-June	1 ft.
Aubretia	Jan.-May	Flat	Feb.-April	6 in.	Nasturtium	Anytime	Open	Jan.-Aug.	10 in.
Balsam	March-May	F-O	June-Sept.	1 1/2 ft.	Nemesia	Oct.-April	F-O	Feb.-June	1 ft.
Bartonia	Nov.-April	Open	March-July	2 ft.	Nemophila	Oct.-May	Open	Jan.-Aug.	10 in.
Begonia	Jan.-May	Glass	All Year	6 in.	Nicotiana	Oct.-June	Open	Feb.-June	1 ft.
Bellis	Oct.-April	Flat	Feb.-Aug.	6 in.	Nierembergia	Jan.-April	Flat	March-June	6 in.
Brachycome	Nov.-April	Open	March-July	10 in.	Pansy	July-Dec.	Flat	Oct.-July	6 in.
Browallia	Sept.-March	Open	Jan.-June	1 ft.	Penstemon	Aug.-Nov.	Flat	March-Nov.	2 ft.
Calceolaria	Aug.-Dec.	Glass	Jan.-May	1 ft.	Petunia	Jan.-July	Flat	Mar.-Nov.	6-30 in.
Calendula	July-March	Flat	Dec.-June	2 ft.	Phacelia	Nov.-April	Open	March-July	1-2 ft.
Campanula	April-July	Flat	May-July	3 ft.	Phlox Drummondii	Jan.-July	F-O	April-Nov.	1 ft.
Calliopsis	March-July	Open	June-Oct.	1-3 ft.	Poppy, Iceland	Aug.-March	F-O	Jan.-July	1 1/2 ft.
Candytuft	Nov.-May	Open	March-Aug.	1 ft.	Poppy, Shirley	Nov.-May	Open	March-July	1 1/2 ft.
Carnation	Oct.-April	Flat	May-Oct.	1 1/2 ft.	Portulaca	Feb.-May	F-O	June-Oct.	6 in.
Celosia	March-May	Flat	July-Oct.	1-2 ft.	Primula poly.	Nov.-May	Flat	March-May	6 in.
Centaurea	Nov.-May	F-O	March-Aug.	1-3 ft.	Primula malac.	May-Oct.	Flat	Dec.-May	1 ft.
Chrysanthemum	Feb.-May	Flat	Sept.-Dec.	3 ft.	Pyrethrum	Sept.-May	Flat	March-June	1 1/2 ft.
Cineraria	June-Oct.	Flat	Feb.-June	1-3 ft.	Ranunculus	July-Nov.	F-O	Feb.-May	1 ft.
Clarkia	Nov.-April	Open	April-July	2 ft.	Rehmannia	Oct.-April	Flat	March-Oct.	2-4 ft.
Cobaea	Feb.-May	Open	July-Aug.		Rudbeckia	Aug.-May	Flat	Aug.-Nov.	2 ft.
Coleus	Feb.-May	Glass	Foliage	1-2 ft.	Saintpaulia	Anytime	Glass	All Year	6 in.
Collinsia	Nov.-April	Open	March-June	15 in.	Salpiglossis	Nov.-May	F-O	April-Sept.	2 ft.
Cosmos	March-July	Open	June-Oct.	3-5 ft.	Salvia	Feb.-May	Flat	June-Sept.	1-2 ft.
Coreopsis	Nov.-March	Flat	May-Aug.	3 ft.	Saponaria	Feb.-April	Open	April-July	2 ft.
Cyclamen	June-Aug.	Flat	Oct.-May	1 ft.	Scabiosa	Oct.-May	F-O	Mar.-Sept.	2 1/2 ft.
Cynoglossum	Oct.-March	F-O	March-July	2 ft.	Schizanthus	Nov.-May	F-O	March-July	1 1/2 ft.
Cypress Vine	March-May	Open	July-Sept.		Shasta Daisy	Anytime	Flat	May-Aug.	2 ft.
Dahlia	Feb.-May	F-O	July-Oct.	1-6 ft.	Statice	Anytime	Flat	All Year	2 ft.
Delphinium	Anytime	Flat	April-Oct.	5 ft.	Stevia	Jan.-May	F-O	Dec.-May	2 ft.
Dianthus	Feb.-May	Flat	All Year	1 ft.	Stock	July-March	Flat	Dec.-June	2 ft.
Didiscus	Feb.-May	F-O	June-Sept.	2 1/2 ft.	Stokesia	Dec.-April	Flat	July-Sept.	2 ft.
Digitalis	March-June	Flat	April-July	4 ft.	Streptocarpus	Nov.-March	Glass	April-Oct.	6 in.
Dimorphotheca	Anytime	F-O	Nov.-June	1 ft.	Sweet William	Oct.-May	Flat	April-July	1 1/2 ft.
Eschscholtzia	Aug.-March	Open	Jan-May	1 ft	Thalictrum	Oct.-May	Flat	Aug.-Sept.	4 ft.
Gaillardia	Sept.-April	Flat	March-Sept.	2 ft.	Tithonia	March-June	F-O	Sept.-Nov.	6-8 ft.
Gaura	Feb.-May	F-O	July-Nov.	3 ft.	Torenia	Feb.-June	Flat	July-Oct.	9 in.
Gerbera	Anytime	Flat	All Year	1 1/2 ft.	Trachelium	Feb.-May	Flat	June-Sept.	1 1/2 ft.
Geum	July-Sept.	Flat	April-July	1-2 ft.	Valeriana	Dec.-April	F-O	June-Sept.	2 1/2 ft.
Gilia	Nov.-May	Open	June-Oct.	1 ft.	Venidium	Jan.-May	F-O	March-July	2 ft.
Gloxinia	Jan.-April	Glass	March-Aug.	1-2 ft.	Verbena	Dec.-Aug.	F-O	March-Nov.	1 ft.
Godetia	Nov.-May	Open	July-Oct.		Vinca	Feb.-April	Flat	May-Nov.	1 ft.
Gourds	March-June	Open	All Year	2 ft.	Virginian Stock	Oct.-May	Open	Oct.-June	6 in.
Gypsophila	Anytime	F-O	All Year	2 ft.	Violet	Sept.-May	Flat	Jan.-July	6 in.
Helichrysum	Oct.-May	F-O	April-Sept.	3 ft.	Viscaria	Oct.-April	F-O	Jan.-May	6 in.
Heliotrope	Feb.-May	Flat	June-Nov.	3 ft.	Wallflower	Sept.-March	F-O	April-June	1 ft.
Heuchera	July-March	Flat	May-Aug.	1 1/2 ft.	Zinnia	Feb.-July	F-O	June-Nov.	1-3 ft.
Hollyhock	Feb.-Aug.	F-O	June-Sept.	5 ft.					
Hunnemannia	Nov.-April	F-O	June-Sept.	2 ft.					
Iberis									
Impatiens	March-June	Flat	Feb.-June	1 ft.					
			June-Oct.	1 1/2 ft.					



Godetia, Sybil Sherwood



California Poppies



Clarkia, Double

California Wild Flowers and Their Aristocratic Relatives

Many California Wild Flowers have proven their value to gardens and have, consequently, been bred and developed into first-class garden plants. We have grouped these seeds together for the convenience of those interested in California plants which have supplied gardens with lovely and showy annuals.

ABRONIA umbellata, Sand Verbena. a-broh'-ni-a.

Rosy-lilac, verbena-like flowers, fragrant at night; trailer for sunny rockery or window box; sow November to April. Pkt. 10c.

BARTONIA, Mentzelia, Blazing Star. bar-tone'-i-a.

Golden yellow, large, silken-petaled flowers with many stamens: Calif. native, for sun and sandy soil; 2 feet; sow November to April. Germination period 5 to 10 days. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA elegans. clark'-i-a.

Pink' rose, red, purple, and white double carnation-like flowers along spikes, beautiful in the garden or cut; 2 feet; sow November to April. Germination period 2 weeks.

Albatross, fine upright white. **Firebrand**, orange-scarlet.

Apple Blossom, delicate pink. **La France**, salmon pink.

Pkts. 10c; 3 for 25c.

All Colors Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 30c; Pkt. 10c.

COLLINSIA bicolor, Innocence. kol-lin'-si-a.

Blue-and-white flowers in spikes; Calif. native for sun and shade; 15 inches; sow November to April. Germination period 2 weeks. Pkt. 15c

California Poppies

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy. esholt'-zi-a.

Orange, crimson, rose, yellow, and white, showy, glossy-petaled flowers for bedding, ground cover on vacant lots, and bouquets (cut the flowers early, before they open); 1 foot; sow August to March. Germination period 10 days.

Aurantiaca, orange (true native poppy). Lb. \$4.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$1.35; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 35c.

Ballet Girl, carmine outside, cream inside.

Cherry Ripe, semi-double cherry red.

Fringed Yellow, buttercup-yellow.

Golden West, yellow with orange center. Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c.

Lovely, salmon rose.

Scarlet Beauty, best bright red, single.

White.

Separate Colors above 15c.

Hybrida Mixed (all new and unusual shades). Pkts. 15c.

Monarch Art Shades, lovely, semi-double mixture. Pkt. 25c.

Sweetheart, new shade, rich salmon-rose on cream, fully-double, plants dwarf and compact. Pkt. 15c.

GILIA. gil'-i-a.

Natives, easily and quickly grown; sow November to May. Germination period 10 days.

Capitata (Thimble Flower, 2 feet), with lavender-blue flowers in globular heads on long stems. Oz. 60c; Pkt. 10c.

Tricolor (Bird's Eyes, 1 foot), with lilac flowers spotted yellow and purple in center. Oz. 55c; Pkt. 10c.

Micrantha (Fairy Stars), with tiny flowers on neat 6-inch plants for ground cover, rockery, or cut, for miniature bouquets, in a mixture of salmon, pink, copper, yellow, and cream. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 35c; Pkt. 10c.

Liniflora; Lavender or white, single, flax-like flowers on long stems for cutting; 15 inches. **White Swan**, pure white; **Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 45c; Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA. go-dee'-she-a.

Pink, rose, red, and white, large satiny flowers for showy beds in sun or partial shade, and bouquets (all the buds open in water); sow November to May. Germination period 2 weeks.

HALF-DWARF (1½ feet; flowers in clusters):

Duke of York, rich scarlet, edged white.

Kelvedon Glory, salmon-apricot.

Sybil Sherwood, soft salmon-pink. We offer both single, Pkt. 10c; and double, Pkt. 15c.

White Swan, large, pure white.

Single Varieties Mixed.

Double Azalea-flowered Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ -oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

TALL (2½ feet; double flowers in spikes):

Carmine Improved.

Rosy Morn, bright pink.

Campbell's Exquisite Mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 35c; Pkts. 10c.

LAVATERA assurgentiflora, California Windbreak. Per.

Rose-pink flowers on fast-growing shrub-like perennial; evergreen in mild climates; kills out in severe; 10 feet; sow March to July. Germination period 3 to 5 weeks. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.

LAYIA elegans, Tidy Tips. lay'-i-a.

Yellow daisy, petals edged with creamy-white, for quick spring show and cutting; one of the finest California natives; 1½ feet; sow October to April. Pkt. 10c.

LEPTOSYNE stillmanni, Wild Coreopsis.

Yellow daisy-flowers for cutting, six weeks after sowing; California wildflower; 1½ feet; sow October to April. Germination period 10 days.

Single, $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. 60c; Pkt. 10c.

Double, Golden Rosette, large yellow. Pkt. 15c.

Campbell's California Wild Flower Mixtures

will grow almost anywhere, cover vacant lots and bare corners, and furnish cut-flowers. An ideal souvenir!

Cultural Note: Best sown in late fall in all climates, since they will bloom in late winter and spring in a mild region, yet lie dormant and sprout and bloom in early spring in the cold sections of the U. S. They may still be sown, with sure results, as late as April in Southern Calif., and June in the cooler sections. Broadcasting the seed, mixed with sand, over finely-pulverized soil in the open is the best plan. Rake-in very lightly, or merely cover with scattered soil or peat. If in the fall, do not water; if in the spring when natural rainfall cannot be depended upon, keep moist until sprouted, and irrigate thereafter.

Campbell's Special Mixtures, in contrast to many cheap mixtures, contains only California natives. The two mixtures are alike (with more than 30 species represented, to give a long and interesting season of bloom), with this exception: There is no California Poppy in mixture No. 2, for those who may have these bright flowers already established.

Mixture No. 1, including California Poppies. Lb. \$7.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$2.25; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 50c. Pkt. 10c.

Mixture No. 2, all varieties except California Poppy. Lb. \$8.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. \$3.00; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 60c; Fkt. 15c.

Souvenir Collection of 10 Dependable California Wild Flowers, in separate 10c packets, our selection, **Special for 75c**.



Romneya, Matilija Tree Poppy

LIMNANTHES douglasii. Meadow Foam.

White-and-yellow, fragrant flowers, effective in beds or edgings, in moist partial shade; native; 6 inches; sow November to April. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS nanus

One foot; deep blue. For the rock garden. Pkt. 10c.

MIMULUS. mim'-you-lus.

Tigrinus, **Monkey Flower**; white, yellow, orange, copper and red, showy spotted flowers for partial shade; 10 inches; sow March to June. Germination period 5 to 10 days. **Queen's Prize Mixed**. Pkts. 15c.

NEMOPHILA insignis, Baby Blue Eyes. nem-off'-i-la.

Sky-blue or white cups; California native; for beds and bulb-cover in sun or partial shade; 6 inches; sow where to remain. October to May. Germination period 7 to 10 days.

Maculata, spotted lavender. **Giant White. Clear Blue.** Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 20c; Pkts. 10c.

ORTHOCARPUS purpurascens, Owl's Clover.

California native; pink blooms; sow late Fall. Pkt. 10c.

PLATYSTEMON californicus, Cream Cups. plat-i-stee'-mon.

Native; creamy-white flowers like miniature double Shirley poppies; sow October to March in full sun, where to remain. $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. 45c; Pkt. 15c.



Sand Verbena
Abronia, Calif.



A Favorite in Campbell's Wild Flower Mixtures.

Phacelia Whitlavia,
the Wild Canterbury Bell.



Baby Blue Eyes



Leptosyne Single



Campbell's Selected Vegetable Seeds for 1946 Gardens

All Vegetable Packets 10c, Except Where Noted. Quantity Prices Quoted on Request.

ARTICHOKE, Green Globe—Edible, buds, large, green and broad at base, attractive thistle-like foliage. Sow Sept. to April, 1 inch deep; save least spiny seedlings; set 4 ft. apart. Will bear in 2 or 3 years.

ASPARAGUS, Mary Washington—Excellent, rust resistant variety, producing early crops of heavy green shoots. Sow March to May; transplant in Feb.; use 2nd year.

PARADISE—A new and superior variety, producing a crop 1 year earlier than most varieties, and yielding more heavily.

BEANS—Sow April to July.

BUSH—Bountiful, early wax, very prolific, stringless.

Florida Belle, delicious, disease-resistant snap bean. All America '44.

Longreen—A.A.S. '46, a tender green snap bean of the stringless green pod type, but with exceptionally long pods for canning.

Stringless Green Pod, early, prolific.

POLE—Kentucky Wonder, fine flavor, rust resistant.

Kentucky Wonder White Seeded, excellent, 10 days earlier.

Kentucky Wonder Wax, very prolific, delicious.

Potomac, green, tender, round pod, fine quality.

BEANS, LIMA.

Bush—Fordhook, fine quality, large, plump.

Henderson's Bush, Baby Lima, heavy bearer, beans small, delicious.

POLE, Challenger, 10 to 15 ft. vines, long pods of splendid quality, beans which stay green.

Pkts. 15c.

BEETS, Table—Sow January to December, all year in mild climates. Greens fine vitamin source.

Detroit Dark Red. One of the finest beets for home gardens, symmetrical deep blood red.

Early Egyptian. For home and market garden, deep crimson, zoned, roots flattened globe-shaped, small fine tops.

BRASSICA, Italian Green Sprouting—Early strain, large compact heads should be cut before flowers appear. Sow Aug. to Jan.

BRUSSELLS SPROUTS, Long Island Improved—Dwarf plants producing quantities of small cabbage-like heads successively, fine flavor.

CHINESE CABBAGE—Chihili, Head 18 inches tall, very firm well blanched, crisp, tender, sweet. Very early and sure heading.

Wong Bok, Head 8-10 inches tall, broad, firm, tender, well blanched.

Sow Cabbage July to March.

CAULIFLOWER, Early Snowball, Dependable variety with early heads, good quality. Sow August to January. Pkt. 25c.

Winter Cauliflower, Firm-heading Broccoli-Cauliflower type, fine large white heads. Sow in summer. Pkt. 25c.

CABBAGE—Copenhagen Market, Early, round, solid, sweet, white.

Golden Acre, Second early, solid, round heads.

Savoy, Sweet, curled, dark olive green, late.

Danish Fall Head, Large, flattened globe heads, firm, splendid keeper, late.

New Large Red, Crisp, fine quality, late.

CARROT—Chantenay, Red-orange, stump-rooted carrot, 5 to 6 inches long.

DANVERS HALF LONG, Crisp, tender, bright orange, 6 to 7 inches long.

French Forcing, Earliest, small, red-orange carrot, fine flavor. **Imperator**, Popular market and home variety, 8 inches long, stump rooted, cylindrical, deep orange. Sow Carrots any time.

CELERY — Golden Detroit, Self-blanching, compact, full hearted.

Utah, Early, green type, solid, with rich, nutty flavor.

CELERIAC—Globular-rooted celery, unusual, delicious.

CELTOUCE—1942 introduction, combining qualities of both celery and lettuce. Leaves and stalk may be used either cooked or raw. Very hardy, rapid grower. Make succession plantings from April on. Pkt. 15c.

CHICORY—French Endive, One of most attractive salad vegetables. The blanched leaves have a tangy, mildly acrid flavor; sow Oct. to May.

CHIVES—Small perennial of the Onion family, leaves used in flavoring salads, soups, stews. Has attractive pink flowers. Sow Aug. to April.

COLLARDS—Georgia, Non-heading greens of the Cabbage family, hardy, rich in vitamins. Sow Aug. to March.

CORN—Sow March to August; best planted in several rows for better pollination. **Golden Bantam Improved**, sweet, tender, 8 inch ears.

Golden Cross Bantam, Best hybrid, disease resistant, fine flavor.

Black Mexican, Kernels white at table stage, tender, rich, and sweet.

Country Gentleman, Small, deep, sweet kernels, long cob.

Oregon Evergreen, Fine, sweet, market variety.

Pop Corn, Golden Hulless.

Field Corns, Golden Dent, Hickory King, Mexican June.

CRESS—Curled or Pepper Grass, Quick growing, frilled, pungent leaves for salad or garnish. Sow any time.

CUCUMBER—**Chicago Pickling**, Fine for pickling and slicing. **Climbing**, Fine quality, space saver. **Cubit**, Long, even, cylindrical, All America '43. **Lemon**, Superior quality for salads and pickling. **Long Green Improved**, Fine home garden slicing variety, smooth, even. **Small Gherkin**, True West India pickling strain, very prolific. 1½ to 2 inches long, oval. Sow Cucumbers March to July.

Syrian, for the warmer climates, a prolific producer of fine flavor and unusual digestibility eaten raw when young. As it grows older it makes a good cooking vegetable, similar to squash. Pkt. 15c.

DANDELION—**Improved Thick Leaved**, Compact, rosette type, superior to uncultivated, blanches readily. Sow Jan. to April.

EGGPLANT—**Improved Large Purple**, Strong plants bearing many large, handsome fruits. Sow in hotbed Jan. to April.

ENDIVE (See also Chicory)—**Broad Leaved Batavian**, or **Escarole**, Early, large heads, blanches readily, sow anytime. **Green Curled**, Late, medium size, green-ribbed, sow anytime.

FENNEL—Bulb at base is eaten sliced raw or cooked, stalks and leaves also have a delicious, aromatic flavor. Sow Aug. to Feb.

KALE—**Tall Green Curled Scotch**, Deeply cut leaves, curled at the edges. Vitamin-rich green vegetable. Sow Aug. to April. **Dwarf Green Curled**, for greens and garnishing. **Jersey**, Thousand headed, smooth leaves, prolific; for feeding poultry.

KOHL RABI—**Early Purple Vienna**, Globular bulbs with white tender flesh; leaves green with purple veins. Sow Aug. to Feb.

LEEK—**American Flag**, Early, mild flavor, short thick stems, fine for flavoring salads and soups. Sow Aug. to Dec.

LETUCE—Heading Varieties:

Los Angeles Market (New York), Large dark green crisp heads, best all-purpose variety; sow anytime in mild climates.

Imperial D, Special strain resistant to blight.

Great Lakes, All America '44, "slow to go to seed" in hot weather; crisp; Iceberg type.

Bibb, New, early forcing variety, medium head, fine flavor.

Leaf Varieties:

Early Curled Simpson, Crisp, tender, broad leaves crumpled and frilled.

Oak Leaf, Leaves deeply cut, tender and sweet, grows well in hot weather.

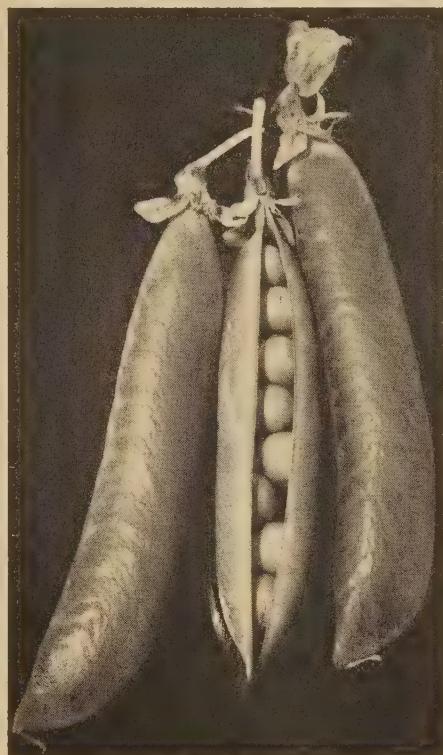
Prize Head, Very early, loose-leaf, tender and sweet, outer leaves edged red, inner leaves wholly green, attractive in the salad bowl. Sow all these varieties all year in mild climates.

MELONS—Muskmelons:

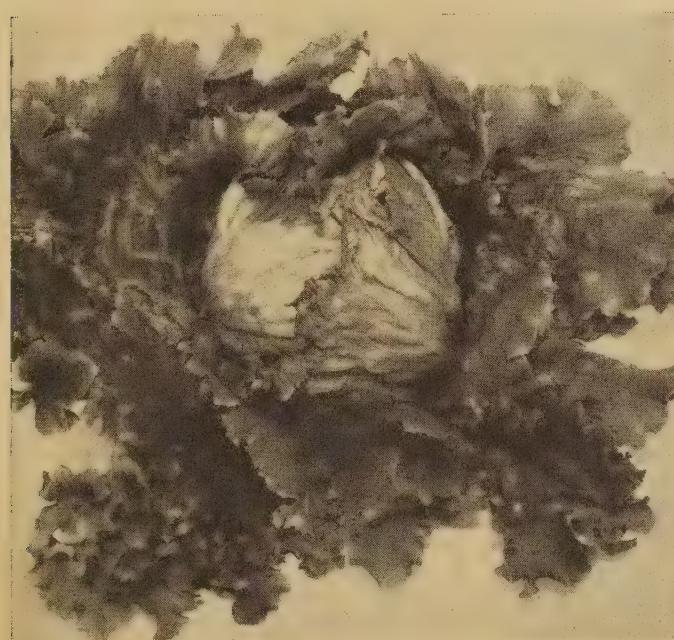
Cranshaw, A new melon with a rich, spicy flavor, solid and meaty.

Hale's Best, Thick salmon-orange flesh, sweet, aromatic flavor.

Resistant Strain 45, Fine quality fruit, mildew resistant.



Peas, Improved Telephone



Lettuce, Great Lakes

Honey Dew, Very sweet, green flesh.

Persian, Flesh thick, bright orange; distinct delightful flavor if thoroughly ripened on the vines.

Tip Top, Profitable, popular melon for local markets, flesh salmon-yellow, very juicy, sweet, rich flavor.

Golden Beauty Casaba, Requires semi-tropical conditions for best development, large globular fruit, flesh very thick, white, juicy and sweet.

Watermelons:

Chilian, **Black Seeded**, Rather small, round melon, rind medium green, striped darker, flesh bright deep red, very sweet.

Klondike, Large, oblong dark green, flesh red, crisp, fine quality.

Klondike Striped, Light green with dark, rattlesnake striping, rind thin, tough, very popular for its crisp sweetness.

Schling's Midget, new, very sweet, 6 inches long, 7 or 8 inches in circumference. Just the thing for small families and refrigerators.

MUSTARD—Giant Southern Curled, Peppery leaves for greens. Sow anytime.

Mustard Spinach, Tendergreen, Valuable. **Heavily Productive** addition to our list of greens for the garden, nice flavor.

OKRA (Gumbo)—Pods used in soups, salads, stews, and relishes. Sow April to July.

Dwarf Long Green Pod, Pods tender, 7 to 8 inches long, plants 2½ ft.

Perkins Mammoth Pod, Pods fleshy, ribbed, and tapered, plants 4 to 5 ft.

White Velvet, 6 to 7 inch pods, white, tender, smooth, plants 3 feet.

ONION—Bunching, Tender, garden variety of young, green onion.

Australian Brown, Best keeper, pleasant, mild flavor.

Early California, Large, sweet variety of splendid keeping qualities, excellent for baking and using raw.

Southport White Globe, Fine quality, fairly mild onion, clear white.

Yellow Bermuda, One of most widely used varieties, early flat onion, light, straw-colored skin, mild white flesh.

Yellow Sweet Spanish, Large, mild, amber, fine keeper.

Long Red Italian, Sweet, juicy, used raw in salads and sandwiches. Sow Onions August to April. Pkts. 15c.

PARSLEY—Extra Triple Curled, Compact, fine for flavoring and garnish.

Hamburg, Thick parsnip-like roots for flavoring.

Plain, Leaves for flavoring.

Sow anytime.

PARSNIP—Hollow Crown, Sweet flavor, needs rich soil and plenty of water. Sow August to March.

PEAS—Dwarf; Progress 9, Early, long pods, prolific.

Giant Stride, Late variety, vigorous, long full pods.

Tall; Alderman (Improved Telephone), Medium early, sweet wrinkled peas.

Melting Sugar or **Edible Pod**, Cook whole pods when peas are half developed, delicious. Sow Sept. to Feb. Pkts. 15c.

PEPPER—California Wonder, Sweet, large fruits, green when young turning bright red, very productive over long season.

Pimiento, Thick, sweet flesh of splendid flavor, heart-shaped, fine for canning; deep green turning deep red.

Anaheim Chili, Mildly hot and pungent, popular for drying and canning.

Floral Gem, Small, hot, for sauces and pickling, green, white, and red. Sow peppers in hot beds Jan. to April.

PUMPKIN—Connecticut Field, Very large, for pies, canning, and stock.

New England Pie (Sugar), Earliest and best for pies. Sow March to July.

RADISH—Early Scarlet Globe, Small, sweet, crisp.

French Breakfast, Small, olive-shaped, fine flavor, forcing type.

Icicle, Best early white; crisp and mild.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Handsome rosy carmine, good keeper.

Winter Varieties, Chinese White Winter, Crisp and mild, 8 inches long.

Round Black Spanish, Skin black, flesh white, crisp, pungent, good keeper.

Sow winter varieties July and August, others anytime.

SPINACH—Dark Green Prickly Seeded, Best winter variety for garden and canning, large crisp leaves.

Viroflay, Best warm weather sort, enormous yield, large, tender.

New Zealand, Vine type; the small, thick, dark green leaves may be gathered repeatedly without pulling the vines. Sow Sept. to March.

SQUASH—Summer:

Early Green Bush Scallop, Popular, small, keeps its light green color longer than other varieties.

Yellow Crookneck, Rich in color and flavor.

Yellow Straightneck, Like Crookneck, but more practical for shipping and paring.

Winter:

Banana, Pinkish orange flesh, sweet, rich flavor.

Hubbard, Best winter keeper, flesh deep yellow, very smooth and fine grain, matures in early fall.

Table Queen, Popular home variety, small, acorn shaped, fine flavored.

Sow in spring and summer.

SWISS CHARD—Large Ribbed Dark Green, Leaves for greens, leaf stalk good asparagus substitute.

Lucullus, Very choice "greens", richly colored, fine ribbed. Sow Jan. to Sept., any time in mild climates.

Rhubard Chard, Looks like small-leaved Rhubarb, delicious cooked, striking in garden and flower arrangements, grows quickly, continues for several months, new. Pkt. 15c.

TAMPALA, New "Better Than Spinach" greens. The bushy plants do well in summer and yield tender leaves all season.

TOBACCO—White Burley, Pkt. 15c.

TOMATO—Earliana, Very superior in earliness and quality, deep scarlet, firm and smooth.

Marglobe Supreme, Fine all-around variety, large, round, smooth fruit, thrifty, productive, disease resistant plants.

Norton Stone, Deep scarlet, large, flat, but smooth, disease resistant, fine flavor, very productive.

Pan America, New government development, superior in quality, firmness, resistance, and productivity, especially adapted to eastern climate.

Pearson Improved, New, scarlet, medium size, smooth, thick skinned; for canning and shipping; vine compact.

Ponderosa (Beefsteak), large, mild flavored deep pink.

Rutgers, One of heaviest croppers, fine quality, medium large, splendid for canning and juice.

Trip-L-Crop Climbing, New, space-saving Tomato, producing quantities of good size, rich red fruit in clusters; vines 10 to 12 ft. tall.

Small Sorts for Salads and Preserving:

Red Cherry, Small, round, deep red.

Yellow Pear, 2 inch, sweet, pear-shaped fruit, long season.

Ground Cherry or **Yellow Husk**, Yellow-green in husks, rich sweet flavor, prized for preserves and pies.

Sow January to March in hotbeds, outside in April. Pkts. 15c.

TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe, Fine table variety.

Seven Top, For greens.

Snowball, Sweet, fine-grained white.

Orange Jelly, Best yellow.

Rutabaga, Yellow, Swedish Turnip, large, mild, sweet.

Sow September to March. Pkts. 10c.

HERBS—For flavor, fragrance, and garden-ornament.
Start in flats in the fall; transplant later to open ground.

Anise; with fragrant, pungent seeds.

Basil; for flavoring from seeds and leaves.

Borage; adds zest to salads.

Caraway; for seeds on cakes and candies.

Catnip; or Catmint, leaves for seasoning.

Chives; listed elsewhere.

Coriander; seeds used for flavoring in cakes and candies.

Dill; seeds used as condiment and in pickles.

Fennel; sweet seeds used in confections.

Lavender; flowers fragrant fresh or dried.

Marjoram; leaves and shoots for flavoring.

Sage; leaves for seasoning meats and stuffings.

Summer Savory; for seasoning meats and sauces.

Thyme; for meat seasoning and medicines.

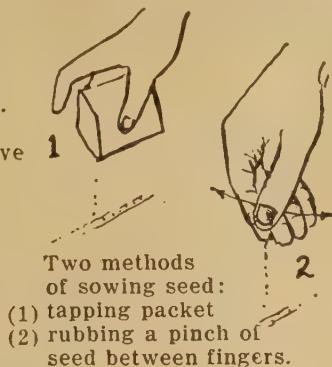
Campbell's Planting Chart for the Home Vegetable Garden

Variety	Harvest Lasts	Seed 100 ft.	In Calif. Sow	Distance Between rows	Distance Between plants	Cover Seed	Days to Ripen
Beans, bush	4 weeks	1 lb.	March-Aug.	2-2 1/2 ft.	3-4 in.	2 in.	45-60
Beans, pole	6 weeks	1/2 lb.	March-July	3-4 ft.	12 in.	2 in.	50-75
Broccoli	8 weeks	1/4 oz.	Aug.-Feb.	2-2 1/2 ft.	16-20 in.	1/2 in.	100-130
Beets	4 weeks	2 oz.	All year	1 1/2-2 ft.	3-4 in.	3/8 in.	58-80
Cabbage	6 weeks	1/2 oz.	Sept.-May	2-2 1/2 ft.	16-20 in.	1/2 in.	90-120
Cantaloupe	3 weeks	1/2 oz.	April-July	4-5 ft.	3-5 ft.	3/4 in.	90-120
Carrot	6 weeks	1 oz.	All year	1 1/2-2 ft.	2-3 in.	1/4 in.	70-100
Celery	4 weeks	1/4 oz.	All year	1 1/2-2 ft.	4-5 in.	1/8 in.	120-150
Celtuce	4 weeks	1/4 oz.	All year	1 1/2-2 ft.	12 in.	1/4 in.	60-85
Corn	10 days	8 oz.	March-Aug.	30-42 in.	9-12 in.	2 in.	75-100
Cucumber	3 weeks	1 oz.	March-Aug.	4-5 ft.	1 1/2-3 ft.	1 in.	60-90
Eggplant	3 weeks	1 oz.	Jan.-April	3-4 ft.	3-3 1/2 ft.	1/4 in.	120
Endive	6 weeks	1 oz.	All year	1 1/2-2 ft.	8-10 in.	1/8 in.	90
Kohlrabi	3 weeks	1/2 oz.	All year	1 1/2-2 ft.	1/2-1 ft.	1/8 in.	60-90
Lettuce	6 weeks	1/2 oz.	All year	1 1/2-2 ft.	6-9 in.	1/8 in.	60
Onions (sets)	4 weeks	1/2 oz.	Aug.-April	1 1/2-2 ft.	3-4 in.	1/4 in.	140-180
Peas	2 weeks	1/2 oz.	All year	1-1 1/2 ft.	3-6 in.	1/4 in.	90
Radish	3 weeks	1/2 oz.	Sept.-March	2-3 ft.	1-2 in.	1 1/2 in.	60-120
Spinach	2 weeks	1/2 oz.	Jan.-April	2 1/2 ft.	2-2 1/2 ft.	1/4 in.	90-120
Sweet Corn	10 days	1 oz.	All year	1-1 1/2 ft.	1-2 in.	3/8 in.	21-36
Turnip	2 weeks	1/2 oz.	Sept.-March	1-2 ft.	5-6 in.	3/8 in.	40-60
			March-Sept.	4-5 ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	60-75
			April-Aug.	6-8 ft.	5-6 ft.	1 in.	90-120
			All year	1 1/2-2 ft.	1 ft.	3/8 in.	90
			March-Sept.	3-4 ft.	3-4 ft.	1/4 in.	60-90
			Sept.-March	1-2 ft.	3-7 in.	1/4 in.	75-130
			April-Aug.	8-10 ft.	8 ft.	1 in.	90-120

Care should be taken to observe the planting seasons in the chart at the left so that sowings are not made "out of season".

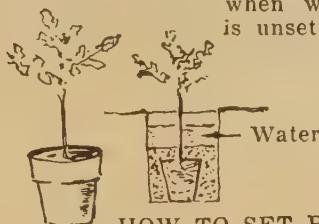


Walk on a board when sowing seed. Make a V-shaped groove for seed.



Pointed Stick

Plants are safer and easier to use for tomato (sketch) pepper, cauliflower, egg plant, celery and cabbage. Select vigorous plants properly hardened to resist cool weather. Protect with "Hotkaps" when weather is unsettled.



HOW TO SET PLANTS



WHAT AND HOW TO PLANT

In selecting vegetables to plant include the ones your family should eat as well as the kinds they like. A well balanced diet is most important and should include green vegetables, yellow vegetables, leafy vegetables, root vegetables, and tomatoes.

Flowers to compliment the vegetables. Morale does not stop with the stomach. Flowers for the house, fresh from the garden, are essential. Plant them, as shown, on the plan to make the view from the house attractive and colorful.

SOW SEEDS AT RIGHT TIME

Sow seeds at the proper season and avoid waste. We have the highest quality seeds available.

Work down the top soil with a rake until it is level, fine and in perfect physical condition, before attempting to plant seed.

Seed should be sown thinly in shallow rills, made with a stick as shown in the sketch. To make the rows straight, follow a line of string stretched between stakes placed at either end of the row. The depth of this rill depends on the variety sown. Check with the depth of planting chart on page 3 before sowing seed.

Seed may be sown directly from the packet, or by rubbing a pinch of seed between the thumb and the first two fingers. This latter method gives a thinner distribution of the seed. Small seeds should not be thicker than 10 to the inch. Sow one row at a time and after each row, cover the seed lightly, touching the loose soil with a rake. Place the board used for walking between the row on top of the sown seed and walk across it to firm the soil for better germination.

Treatment of the seed with "Cupro-cide" will eliminate a great deal of damping off, and rotting of the seed after sowing, especially if sown during the wet weather.

If the soil is moist, but not wet, at the time of sowing, watering will not be necessary before the seedlings are up. If it dries out, however, sprinkle carefully so as not to wash out the small seedlings.

USE PLENTY OF GOOD FERTILIZER

Fertilizers are very important. The food value of garden vegetables for human consumption depends greatly on their mineral content, derived from the soil. The vitamin content depends on the vigor of growth and the abundance of sunlight. Therefore, the fertilizing of the soil is important to insure vigorous growth and healthy mineral and vitamin-

rich vegetables. A good practice is to spade commercial fertilizer, balanced to supply the necessary proportions of nitrogen, phosphorous and potash. Later in the season, applications of fertilizers in small doses, as side dressings, keep vegetables in active growth. Ask us for special fertilizer formulas for vegetable gardens.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early enough in the day to evaporate drops of water from the leaves before nightfall. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drought, in case watering is missed during a hot dry spell. Once every week or ten days should be ample for moist soils. No rules can be formulated to determine the necessity of watering. Observation of the soil, and testing with a shovel, will best determine when to water.

SPRAY AND DUST FOR PESTS

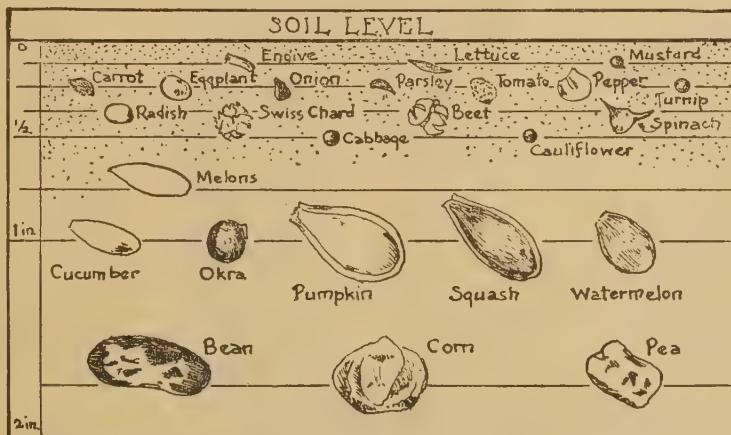
Insects and diseases may infest the vegetable garden but may never become a serious problem if one watches for evidence of damage and takes prompt action. Sprays and dusts are available in convenient packages to combat every garden pest. When spraying cover all parts of the plant and both sides of the leaves. Do a thorough job promptly and avoid a serious infestation.

Success in gardening starts by following certain rules. Whether these be noted from the pages of books or gathered from practical experience makes little difference. The process is the same. Good seed, soil, water, fertilizer, and work makes for success.

If we understand that almost every seed we sow has stored within its shell the ability to sprout and grow into a useful plant we can easily think of the seeds as plants ready to set out which will make the picture of the finished garden clearer in our mind's eye, thus avoiding many of the early mistakes of planting.

Seeds are started by sowing in the soil of the garden. There germination takes place readily when conditions required for growth are met. Fortunately good garden soil, well prepared meets these requirements: soil moisture, usually present after winter rains or supplied by irrigation; soil temperature, heat from the sun and the main reason why certain tender seeds should be delayed in sowing, (until the ground is warm), and air and moisture drainage supplied by the hard work of soil preparation which we have been recommending. As far as fertilizer is concerned young seedlings don't need extra feeding until they have used up the stored food of the cotyledons. It is better to delay feeding until growth is well started and then apply gradually. This is in addition to the humus (manure, peat, compost, etc.) and phosphate and other fertilizers put into the soil at the time of preparation. They are deeper down and can be reached by the plants as they grow.

By thinking of the seeds as plants we will sow them far enough apart to reduce drastic thinning. We wouldn't set plants out very close because before long we would not have much of a garden, competition between the plants would reduce the flowers, fruits and shape of the individual plants to an undesired minimum. In both vegetable and flower gardens we strive for perfection in either flowers, fruits or foliage—poor quality is seldom tolerated.





Destruxol Spray

A contact and fumigating spray for aphids, thrips, mealy bug, etc., does not injure flowers or foliage. Especially desirable for spraying vegetables as it leaves no residue. One ounce makes 3 to 5 gallons of spray. 1 oz. 35c, postpaid 40c; 4 oz. \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10.



Super Destruxol Emulsion (Contains Nicotine)

A staple oil emulsion containing vegetable, mineral and organic oils combined with free Nicotine; controls insect life by suffocation, penetration and by contact; is effective against scale, mealy bug, red spider, etc.

8 oz. 50c, postpaid 60c; 1 qt. \$1.25, postpaid \$1.45; 1 gallon \$2.75, postage extra.



Fungusol Emulsion

A combination of oils, ether, copper and free nicotine; is both an insecticide and fungicide; especially recommended for the control of rust, mildew, aphids, thrip, rot and blight.

4 oz. 45c, postpaid 55c; 8 oz. 65c, postpaid 75c; 1 pt. \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10; 1 qt. \$1.75, postpaid \$1.90.



Lawn-a-Gen

Combined various ethers with metallic copper, soluble in water; for the control of underground soil pests of certain types; the copper content is effective against fungus diseases that frequently follow underground insect depredation.

4 oz. bot. 60c, postpaid 70c; 8 oz. bot. \$1.00, postpaid \$1.10; 1 pint bottle \$1.60, postpaid \$1.75.

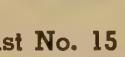
1 qt. bottle \$2.50; 1 gallon bottle \$7.00, f.o.b.



Borer-Sol

An ether non-oil emulsion for the elimination of Borers from trees or shrubs. It effects its purpose without the slightest injury to plant life and without sterilizing the soil. Effective also against red ants.

4 oz. bot. 35c, postpaid 45c; 8 oz. bot. 50c, postpaid 60c; 1 pint bottle 75c, postpaid 85c.



Destruxol Pyretoxide Dust No. 15

A dust composed of essential oils of Pyrethrins combined with dusting sulphur and a carrier. Effective against both sucking and chewing insects such as Diabrotica and similar beetles, Squash Bug, Cabbage worms, Thrips, and others, and mildew. Leaves no undesirable residue.

2 lb. 60c, 5 lb. \$1.25, 25 lb. \$5.00, 50 lb. \$9.25, 100 lb. \$18.50, f.o.b.; add postage.



Calsul

Perfectly blended and stable emulsion of lime sulphur and oil. An excellent dormant spray for general garden cleanup throughout the season. For citrus and deciduous fruit trees.

1 qt. 65c; gal. \$1.75, f.o.b.



Destruxol Sowbug and Cutworm Bait

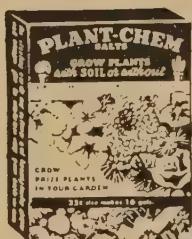
An effective bait for these pests. Combines the poisoning agent with a natural food, thus enticing them to eat. Scatter bait wherever desired.

8 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 1/2 lb. \$1.10.



Seeding • Transplanting • Growing

The safe, odorless, balanced plant food with complete nutrients plus plant hormone in convenient concentrated form.



S
A
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A scant
spoonful makes
a gallon of rich
FERTILIZER

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDENS SLIPS • SHRUBS • TREES

10c size makes	5 gals.	2.00 size makes	400 gals.
25c size makes	16 gals.	5.00 size makes	1200 gals.
50c size makes	37 1/2 gals.	10.00 size makes	3000 gals.
1.00 size makes	100 gals.	15.00 size makes	5000 gals.

PLANT-CHEM (Acid Food) FOR AZALEAS, CAMELLIAS, ETC.
25c size makes 16 gals 1.00 size makes 100 gals.

LAWN-CHEM (Again available)

50c size makes	100 gals.
1.50 size makes	400 gals.
4.00 size makes	1200 gals.

POUR IT ON... WATCH 'EM GROW!



PERFECT PERMANENT LABELS

Made of heavy green celluloid composition. Takes lead pencil marks perfectly. Weather proof in all soils and seasons.

Tie-on Label. 3 1/2 in. x 3/4 in.
Doz. 40c, 100, \$3.00.

Pot Label. 4 in. x 3/4 in. Doz. 35c;
100, \$2.25.

Border Label. 5 in. x 2 in. wide.
Doz. \$1.00; 25, \$2.00.

Rock Garden Label. 4 x 1 3/4 in.
Doz. 90c; 25, \$1.75.

Show Garden Label. 7 x 2 1/8 in.
Doz. \$1.25; 25, \$2.50.



WHY, JANE,
TOMATOES ALREADY?
HOW COME?
EASY... I USE HOTKAPS!

How Hotkaps help you grow
Earlier, Hardier Vegetables, Flowers

Do as successful market growers do — Place patented Germaco HOT-KAPS — strong little hothouses — over seeds (or over plants when transplanting). Completely protect from destructive frosts, storms, insects — maintain perfect mulch. Increase yield from 18% to 51%, ripen plants three weeks earlier.

Quick, easy to set, instructions on package. 25 Hotkaps, 50c. 250 for \$3.50. Setter free. Beat everyone with first vegetables, flowers. Buy Germaco HOTKAPS from us today.

MARKET GROWERS: GERMACO HOTKAPS help you have sure crops, highest out-of-season prices, bigger profits. 1000 for \$11.00.

Send for FREE FOLDER



Develop the rich beauty of your Garden . . .

Through Proper Plant Feeding!

Do you admire deep green lawns, velvety smooth and weed-free? Glorious flowers on fine foliage? You must start with good seed and follow right cultural practice. But to be certain of the fine results you desire, you must see that your plants are properly fed. That's easy today . . . Feed everything you grow with **VIGORO**. It is complete plant food that supplies the vital food elements plants require from the soil for finest growth.

— PRICES —

100 lbs.	\$3.50
50 lbs.	2.30
25 lbs.	1.40

F.O.B. Pasadena, California

A Product of Swift & Company

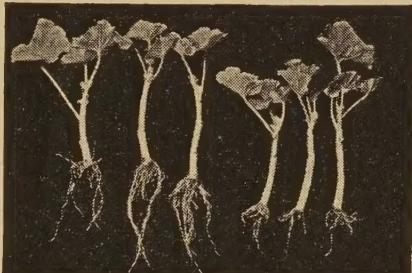


Feed Your Garden Regularly!

VIGORO will bring you the largest measure of gardening satisfaction if you use it regularly. Plan to feed lawn areas in early spring and again in fall. Feed flowers when you plant them and at regular intervals throughout the growing season. Trees and shrubs should be fed annually. Suggestions on how and when to feed all plants are included in the direction sheet included.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Geranium Cuttings. Treated and Untreated

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix flower, vegetable or grass seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use. 1/4 oz. packet 25c. 2 oz. jar \$1.00. 1 lb. can \$5.00.

Again You Can Have Rich, Pre-War Formula

We are now supplying Fulton's Plantabbs in the rich, white, completely dissolving TABLETS, the same formula as before they went to war. Plantabbs provide a high analysis of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid, and Potash PLUS all the Vitamin B1 needed by deficient plants, with many secondary ingredients thereby making a complete, balanced FOOD in quickly available form which improves every type of flower and vegetable fed upon it.

GROW BEAUTIFUL PLANTS AND FLOWERS

HOUSE PLANTS flourish with strong, green, bushy foliage, the blooming kind covered with perfect blossoms. Ferns, Geraniums, Ivy, Cacti, African Violets, etc., thrive the year round.

GARDEN FLOWERS like Roses, Delphinium, Dahlias, Mums, etc., will make your garden a true joy.



VEGETABLES. Begin feeding when plants are well up out of the ground. Repeat regularly to maturity and raise a crop of tomatoes, beans, peas, etc., like you never dreamed of.

Push a tablet into the soil near the stem or, if liquid form is preferred, simply drop 4 tablets in a gallon of water. Quick, easy, economical and so safe will not burn tenderest plants.

For prize results, we recommend Fulton's Plantabbs in boxes of

10 Tablets10
30 Tablets25
75 Tablets50
200 Tablets . . .	1.00
1000 Tablets . . .	3.50

WHICH DO YOU WANT ?



OR



The hormones and vitamins (B, and others) found together only in

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

THE HORMONE-VITAMIN POWDER

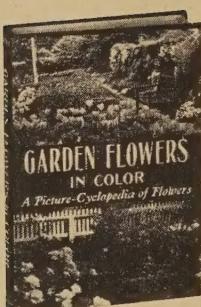
Stop the shock and wilt usually inevitable after transplanting all kinds of plants. . . . Simple, Safe, Economical to use. 1/2 oz. packet 25c, 1 oz. can 50c, 3 oz. can \$1.00, 1 lb. can \$4.00.



Campbell's Garden Book Shelf

AZALEAS AND CAMELLIAS, by H. H. Hume.

The standard text on the growing of these two interesting groups of plants. Although this book was written primarily for Florida conditions it is applicable to all regions where either of these shrubs are grown. All phases of culture are carefully explained — soils, plantings, care, pests and so on. Each \$1.75.



AMERICAN ORCHID CULTURE, by E. A. White.

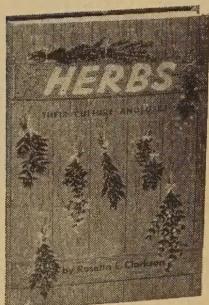
An authentic book on orchid culture by Americans for American conditions for both the amateur and professional. Many years of observation, wide travel and actual growing experience and much association with orchid growers here and abroad are back of this work. Color and black and white illustrations. Each \$5.00.

THE STANDARD CYCLOPEDIA OF HORTICULTURE, Edited by L. H. Bailey.

The universal and invaluable authority on every phase of horticulture. A compact but thorough presentation of the kinds, characteristics, and methods of cultivation of the plants grown in the United States and Canada. New three-volume edition identical in contents and illustrations with the previous six-volume edition that sold for \$25. Over 4,000 illustrations. \$20.00.

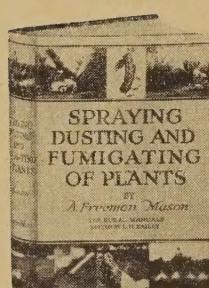
THE GARDEN CLUB MANUAL, by Edith R. Fisher.

Practical, tested information on every detail of the organization and management of garden clubs, including model constitutions, program suggestions, complete directions for staging flower shows, civic improvement projects, and junior garden clubs. Illustrated. \$2.25.



GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR, by D. J. Foley.

A guide book for the beginner and a reference for the advanced gardener. Over 350 color illustrations of important garden flowers with identification and brief practical cultural directions. Included are plans for typical gardens and a section of soils, fertilizers with sketches of many garden operations. \$1.98.



HERBS; THEIR CULTURE AND USES, by Rosetta E. Clarkson.

Practical and authoritative, it gives specific information of all herbs useful in either cooking or medicine, household preparations and industry. There are concise directions for growing, curing and even hints on marketing them. Many excellent recipes are given for culinary herbs. Profusely illustrated. \$2.75.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS AND THEIR CULTURE, by George Otten.

An illustrated, practical book on the propagation, growing and care of these beautiful flowers. \$1.25.

THE BOOK OF BULBS, by F. F. Rockwell.

Clearly written by one who knows. Photographs and instructive drawings point the way to successful bulb growing. \$2.50.

CAMELLIAS, by Gerbing.

The first all-color Camellia book. The beautiful and authentic illustrations are invaluable correct identification of varieties. An invaluable book for Garden Clubs. \$15.00.

PLANTS FOR PARTIAL AND FULL SHADE

Sow in Spring

Aquilegia*	Impatiens	Anemone*	Pansy*
Begonia	Heuchera*	Clarkia*	Platycodon*
Cineraria	Mimulus	Bellis*	Cyclamen*
Coleus	Primula	Collinsia*	Godetia*
Campanula*	Rehmannia*	Myosotis	Linaria*
Foxglove	Vinca*	Browallia	Nemophila*

* Denotes those for Partial Shade.

Sow in Fall

Asparagus plumosus
Australian Pea Vine, Balloon Vine,
Balsam Apple and Pear, Canary Bird Vine, Cardinal Climber,
Coboea, Cypress Vine, Hyacinth Bean, Gourds, Lathyrus latifolius, Mile-a-Minute, Mina lobata, Moon Vines, Morning
Glories, Thunbergia, Snail Vine, Scarlet Runner, Wild Cucumber.

VINES FOR MANY PURPOSES

Sow in Spring

Asparagus plumosus	Australian Pea Vine, Balloon Vine,
Balsam Apple and Pear, Canary Bird Vine, Cardinal Climber,	
Coboea, Cypress Vine, Hyacinth Bean, Gourds, Lathyrus latifolius, Mile-a-Minute, Mina lobata, Moon Vines, Morning	
Glories, Thunbergia, Snail Vine, Scarlet Runner, Wild Cucumber.	



LILUM AURATUM



NIEREMBERGIA, PURPLE ROBE

LILIES FROM SEED

For a complete list of these fascinating garden beauties, see page 14. Lilies are easy to grow from seed and add stately grace to the garden. Pkts. 15c to 35c.

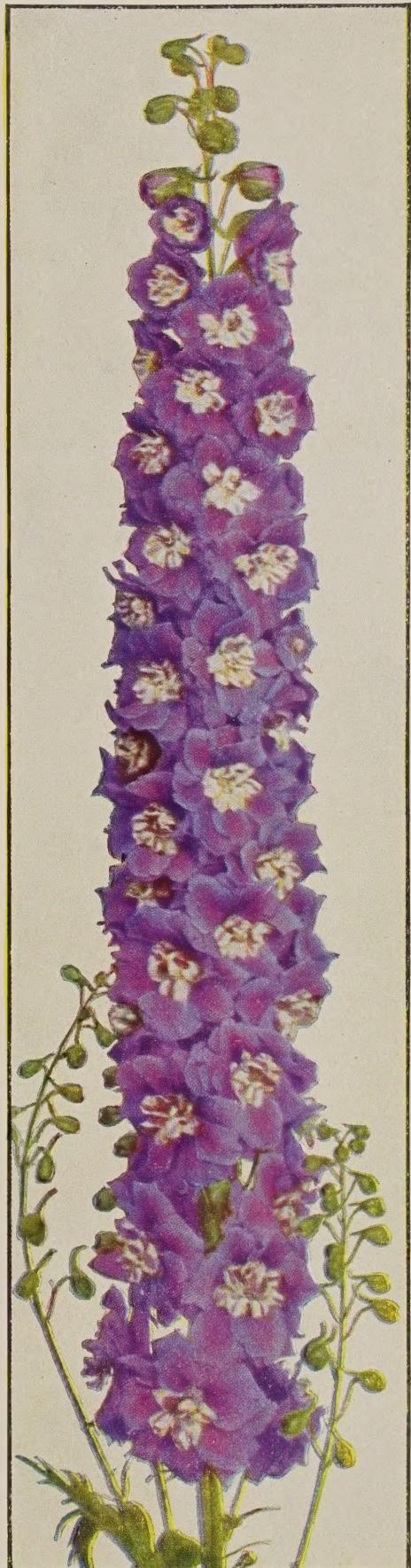
NIEREMBERGIA, Purple Robe

Unexcelled as a perennial edging plant. Masses of delightful purple cups hide the foliage. Pkt. 25c.



PETUNIA, Colossal Shades of Rose

Prize winning flower for '45 in the All America Selections, this is the largest double petunia that has been created in America. See page 3.



DELPHINIUM, Summer Skies

One of the Pacific Giants, with tall, stately flower spikes in light blue tints, white bees. Pkt. 35c.

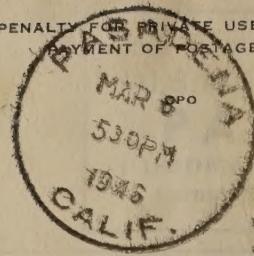
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Begonias

TUBEROUS RO

These are among our most showy flowers. Bloom from early summer to fall in shade. Plant in pots or shady beds. We have selected the finest strain in Rose, Red, Yellow, Salmon, and Pink. Detailed planting directions with each order. Available from January to April.

DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED TYPE

Most popular, striking flowers 5 to 8 inches across. Jumbo tubers, 45¢; large size, 35¢ each.

FRILLED TYPE

Exquisite, large flowers, beautifully frilled and ruffled at the edges. Large tubers, 35¢ each.

HANGING BASKET TYPE

Gorgeous masses of hanging bloom, charming for the decoration of porches and sun rooms. Large tubers, 35¢ each.

For Tuberous Begonia Seed, turn to page 7.

LIBRARY

U. S. Department of Agriculture

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DOUBLE CAMELLIA TUBEROUS BEGONIA



Petunias

1. Giants of California
2. White Cloud
3. Burgundy
4. Elk's Pride
5. Celestial Rose
6. Heavenly Blue